The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Departure of the American Riflemen.

A Purchaser of Smuggled Silks Arrested.

New Rules for Shipping Grain.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1875.

Departure of the American Riflemen.

The American team of riflemen who are to contend with the Irish team at Dollymount, and who took passage by the Inman steamer City of Chester, leaving this port today, embarked on board the tug boat Battery this afternoon, attended by a large crowd, and were followed on board by a howitzer and a band of musicians. After leaving the pier they sailed down the bay and there awaited the City of Chester. She was accompanied by a steamer chartered by the friends of Major Fulton and General Dakin. The City of Chester left her pier at three o'clock and took the riflemen on board in the lower bay. The riflemen were all in the best of health and spirits, and were full of confidence in their ability to bring back additional laurels to those already won in their contests with the Irish team.

Arrested for Purchasing Smuggled Silks.

William H. Talcott, buyer for the silk department of H. B. Claffin & Co., was today arrested on a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner, based on an affidavit made by United States District Attorney Bliss. The affidavit sets forth that Talcott did knowingly buy and receive, and aid in the buying and selling of silk goods which had been smuggled. Bliss further says the grounds of his information are a declaration of Talcott, evidence of one Jackson and others, and records of the Custom House. Talcott was held in $10 000 bail. Horace B. Claflin and John J. Donaldson, of the firm of Claflin & Co., became his bondsmen. Bliss says Talcott purchased about $400,000 worth of silks from one of the alleged smugglers, Lafayette Graaf. Talcott has been indicted by the Grand Jury, but as yet the indictment has not been filed.

Alleged Swindlers Arrested.

Valentine Gleason and Charles Ralston, two of the alleged accomplices of the notorious Spence Pettis in his extensive bank forgeries, were arrested at the suit of the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company. The action is for the recovery of $75,000 advanced to Ralston for the gang on forged bonds of the Buffalo, New York & Erie Railway Company.

Knights Templar Drill.

The Detroit Commandery of Knights Templar gave an exhibition drill in Union Square this afternoon. The Knights marched in procession from their hotel in full uniform, with Palestine Commandery as an escort. After the drill they proceeded to the Jersey City ferry.

Stolen Money Replaced.

The Park Bank acknowledges the receipt of $47,000 from the Treasury Department, Washington, in the course of business.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1875.

Inspection, Grading, Consolidation and Delivery of Grain.

Articles of agreement between the New York Produce Exchange and the railway companies relating to the inspection, grading, consolidation and delivery of grain arriving at New York by rail, were yesterday adopted by the managers of the Produce Exchange. Two of the articles will affect owners and forwarders as well as railroad companies and the Produce Exchange. They are as follows:

First. The railroad companies parties hereto may put together in warehouses, boats or other receptacles provided by themselves for that purpose, grain of the same kind and grade without regard to ownership, after the same is inspected, graded and weighed in accordance with the rules of the Produce Exchange as herein set forth, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving the owners of the right of preserving the identity of the grain consigned to this market if they shall so elect, subject only to such conditions as may be made between themselves and the railroad companies for that purpose.

Second. That all questions of difference between the New York Produce Exchange or any member thereof and railroad companies, or either of them, growing out of the inspection and delivery of grain, shall be settled by private arbitration—a committee consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be selected by the President of the New York Produce Exchange, subject to the approval of the Committee on Grain, one by the railroad companies or company with which the controversy may arise, and these two to select a third, and the decision of such committee shall be final.

In order to fulfill this agreement, the Produce Exchange has adopted a new set of rules, which will be in force after being posted ten days.

A Strike in Prospect.

It is rumored this evening that the wages of the men employed by the Government in the United States bonded warehouse in this city will be reduced on and after to-morrow from twelve to ten dollars a week, and if this rate of wages is attempted to be enforced, the men threaten to proceed on a strike.

TEXAS.

The Adjutant General on a Tour of Observation—Enrolling the Militia—The Mexican Authorities Preparing to Protect the Frontier—Gen. Cortina Still Insubordinate—Excitement on the Rio Grande.

GALVESTON, June 5.—Advices from Neuces county, Texas, report Adjutant General Steele on a tour of observation through the western counties, making a thorough examination of the past troubles, with a view of reporting to the State authorities.

It is stated an enrolment has been made of all males liable to military duty between the Guadaloupe and Rio Grande in the southern counties.

The *News'* Brownsville special says General Furro, recently at Monterey, is on his way to this frontier, of which he is to have command. His forces include two regiments of cavalry, with orders to check raiding on Texas.

General Cortina positively refuses to obey the orders requiring him to report in person to the City of Mexico. He says he resigned, and is now a citizen. His friends are circulating a petition to the Government to let Cortina remain in authority on the Rio Grande.

The appearance of Texas State troops on the Rio Grande produced great excitement among the people on the Mexican side. The residents of ranches above Matamoras have organized to resist invasion. They have sentinels at the crossings of the rivers and roads. Cattle drovers are much alarmed. Some prominent citizens have gone to Matamoras for security and protection.

BUFFALO.

Meeting of Canal Boat Owners—A Union Formed.

BUFFALO, June 6.—Three large and enthusiastic meetings of canal boat owners were held yesterday, for the purpose of raising the rates of freight. The organization of a society, to be known as the "Independent Freight Carriers' Union," was completed, and a committee appointed to draft by-laws for the government of the said Union. Articles of agreement to the following effect were adopted:

The undersigned boat owners and masters hereby agree not to load our boats at less than eight cents on wheat and seven and a half cents on corn from Buffalo to New York, with all other freight in proportion. Also that all boats now in port shall load in turn as they arrive, provided they carry the amount of the order, but the boat giving away her turn shall have the first order that fits her.

For the support of the Union owners and masters are to be subjected to a small tax on the cargoes. One hundred and twenty-five masters or owners, representing two hundred and seventy-five boats, signed the agreement, and other names are being added.

BALTIMORE.

A Father Twice Arrested on a Charge of Kidnapping His Own Children.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Henry S. Schreiner, of Savannah, was arrested in this city yesterday, on a telegram from the Chief of Police of Savannah, charged with kidnapping his own children, aged four and six years. After an investigation, Schreiner was released with his children. This morning, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, sued out by counsel of the grandfather, the children were brought before Chief Judge Brown, who remanded them to the custody of the father, who, on leaving Court, was again arrested on a warrant issued by a Justice of the Peace, charged with kidnapping his children, and all were again released. Protected by the city officials, Mr. Schreiner went to Locust Point, and sailed for Europe with his children. It seems the grandparents, who reside in Savannah, were opposed to the father taking his children with him to Europe.

SPORTING NEWS.

Spring Meeting of the American Jockey Club.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Good weather, a good track and a good attendance contributed to make brilliant the opening to-day of the spring meeting of the American Jockey Club. The first race, for a purse of $400, three-quarter mile dash, was won by Madge by two lengths, Mate second, Inspiration third, Carver fourth, Minnie Mc. fifth, Searcher last. Spendthrift did not run. Time 1:17½.

Second race, Fordham handicap sweepstakes, $50 each, H. F. with $500 added, the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes, one mile and a quarter, fifty-three nominations. Wild Idle, the favorite, won by two lengths, Spendthrift second, Preakness third. Time 2:12.

Third race, Withers stakes for three year olds, $100 each, H. F. with $1,000 added, the second to receive $200 out of the stakes, one mile. Aristides came in first by two lengths ahead of Rhadamanthus.

Fourth race, purse $600, Maidens allowed, one mile and three-quarters. Springbok won by two lengths, Milner second, Big Fellow third, Big Sandy fourth, and Donnybrook fifth. Time 3:12.

Fifth race, purse $500, the winner to be sold at auction for $1,500, one mile and a half, was won by Scratch, Resolute second, Mattie W. third, the Hoaxer fourth, and Lightheels fifth. Time 3:45.

Fire at Hull, Canada.

OTTAWA, June 6.—A fire this morning at Hull destroyed Gillman's steam saw mill, the engine house being saved only. The loss of the mill, which was one of the finest in America, will throw out of employment 400 men. The loss is estimated at $200,000, including the loss on logs that results from being kept over. The property was insured for $75,000.

STATE BREVITIES.

ERIE is to celebrate the "Fourth" in the old-fashioned way.

THE Erie blast furnace has blown out, with a big stock of iron on hand.

ON Wednesday, the 9th of this month, the Medical Association of this State will convene at Pottsville.

ELIZABETH JANE FOLK, aged 14, five o'clock in the morning; kindling fire with kerosene; usual result. Pottsville.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT applications for license to sell liquor were on the in Butler county when the Court took up the list this week.

AN old landmark in Franklin has passed away. It was the Presbyterian Church, the first church built in that locality,—and erected in 1832.

A CRAB apple tree in a Reading garden, now in bloom, bears a white rose in the midst of a cluster of blossoms. A curious freak of nature.

ERIE has had a semi-centennial celebration. It was the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the organization of the First Presbyterian Church.

A NUMBER of merchants refuse to take the Allentown Rolling Mill orders, on the ground that the longer they take them, the longer will the company issue them.

THE annual session of the Pennsylvania Universalist Convention, originally fixed at Girard, has been changed to Sylvania, Bradford county, where it will be held this week.

STEPHEN GOULD, of Allentown, lost from $50,000 to $60,000 worth of property, including two saw mills, by the fires in the vicinity of Hickory Run, up the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

G. DAWSON COLEMAN, of the North Lebanon furnaces, contemplates a cessation of operations of his works in about two weeks, on account of the depression in the iron trade.

THE Pennsylvania Editorial Association will hold a summer meeting at Bedford Springs, on June 22, 23 and 24, and a large attendance of the editorial fraternity of Pennsylvania is expected.

NO Receiver for the Karns Pipe Line has been appointed by the Court, and in all probability it will not be necessary to grant the application. The books of this company show an exhibit much better than had been anticipated.

A MAN by the name of Hunter, residing on the Robinson farm, near Foxburg, is the happy father of an infant that is dwarfish in the extreme. The child is three weeks old, and actually weighs only eight small ounces and five ounces.

THE canvassers for the new City Directory of Thos. H. Greevy, Esq., have just completed a census of the city of Altoona; the total number of inhabitants is 15,329 an increase of 4,719 in less that five years, or at the rate of about one thousand a year.

A COMPANY is organizing with the view of manufacturing nails at Fountain Mills, in Fayette county, where the Southern Pennsylvania and Mt. Pleasant and Broadford railroads intersect. All the requisite raw materials are there in abundance and of prime quality.

A NUMBER of burglaries were committed in Reading last winter, and a few days ago a young man named John Yerger was arrested on suspicion of being one of the guilty parties. Yerger made a confession implicating three other young men, all of whom were arrested and committed to prison.

SATURDAY night, John Hawk, a resident of Oil City, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing a dose of bed bug poison. His wife discovered what he had done and summoned a doctor. By great exertion, the effects of poison were overcome and the man saved. Domestic trouble was the cause of the rash act.

THE axe and hoe factory of Mr. Graff, of Beaver Falls, went into operation on Monday last. It is but little over two months since the entire works were burned to the ground. The substition of new buildings and of the extent required, within so short a period of time, exhibits energy and enterprise rarely seen.

THE irrepressible, omniscient and omnipresent "Jones Brothers" accompanied the Six Knights on their trip to Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh bootblacks objected to the strangers monopolizing their trade, and as a consequence, the Joneses came home adorned with a "big head" each. Evidently foreign talent is not appreciated in Pittsburgh.—*Oil City Derrick.*

MONEY must be plenty in Mifflin county, if the amount lost is a criterion to judge by. A few weeks ago a citizen lost his pocket-book with six hundred dollars in it, and last week the Lewistown *Sentinel* published the following item: "Six $20 bills were picked up at Russell's corner last week by Christian Miller. The money was lost by Mr. Godfrey, of the foundry."

ON Sunday afternoon some graceless boys went fishing along Franch Creek, a mile or two above Franklin. In digging for bait a portion of the bank rolled down, revealing to their horrified gaze a quantity of human bones. Further investigation disclosed a complete skeleton, recognized by the long hair reaching to the waist as that of a woman. The mystery is being investigated.

THE disappearance of Henry Landis, of Palmyra, Lebanon county, is creating a great deal of excitement. Foul play is suspected. He was missed May 12th. Since then murder has been suspected. Others reported financial difficulties. Mr. Landis is reported to be a man of good repute, sound mind and strict temperate habits, and owns property, above all liabilities, to the amount of about $20,000.

THE Warwick furnace property, situated in Warwick township, Chester county, and in Lancaster and Berks counties, which has been in the Potts family for many years, is to be sold by the executors of its late owners, David Potts, Jr., and Nathaniel Potts, deceased. The property consists of 5,000 acres of land, upon which are valuable iron and copper deposits; stone quarries and farm land; also the old Warwick Iron furnace, sixteen dwellings and barns, and a large amount of timber lands. The property is situated about 9 miles from Pottstown.

THE Pottstown *Ledger* says: A young woman who is a somnambulist, residing with a family on High street, Pottstown, Montgomery county, returned to bed a few evenings ago, and soon fell asleep. When she awoke she found herself in Kinchart's store, at the corner of the above named street, with a lighted lamp in her hand. She had arisen in her sleep, put on her wrapper, lighted the lamp and started out. The lamp was extinguished suddenly, and the young woman made her way back to the house in the shortest possible space of time.

THE Lewistown *Gazette* says: Among the saved from the fire at Osceola was Mrs. Ramsey, formerly of Lewistown. She was up stairs engaged in dressing her children when men knocked at her door and hastily informed her that the fire was sweeping with terrific speed towards the town, and that unless she fled immediately all would meet an inevitable doom. Taking up her undressed children she hastened from her home, which a few minutes later was a heap of ashes. Her husband was away at the mill working, and returning at one o'clock at night found all a desolation, he being hardly able to recognize the site of a home which he had just succeeded in paying for.

WE have taken some pains to gain information by conversation with farmers and others of our vicinity relative to the prospects of good or bad crops this season. We are led to believe from all that we can gather that our county will not yield in wheat half a crop. One farmer informed us that he had thirteen acres in wheat and he was quite sure that it could all stand on two acres, and, adding, that his prospects were a fair sample of his neighbors. Oats and corn are exceedingly backward. The fruit is almost an entire failure. Our exchanges bring us more cheering news from a distance, and on the whole we may congratulate ourselves that in spite of frost, grasshoppers, potato bugs, etc., there will be a sufficiency of the fruits of the earth to provide for man and beast. Providence provides for all save grumblers and whiners.—*Beaver Valley News.*

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Last "Talk" with the Indians.

Failure of the Black Hills Negotiations.

The Treasury Robber Still Undiscovered.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1875.

The Last "Talk" with the Indians.

The Indians called at the Interior Department this morning to say good-by to the Commissioner, when a short interview took place. They expect to start for home to-night. The Cheyenne River Indians will stop for a few days in New York. The agents return with them, though it is understood the resignation of Agent Saville is at the disposal of the Department. When the Indians entered the Interior Department the Commissioner said: I understand that some of you want to speak this morning, and I would be glad to hear anything you have to say.

Red Cloud—My friend, we are going home to-day, and the young men you see here want to shake hands with you and bid you good-bye. We came also to ask about something we have not heard about. I would like to ask about pay for those who came with me—the interpreters and all the Indians.

The Commissioner said: There are some things to be said about those men who have come along, that I would rather not be obliged to say to you, that they have not come by the wish of anybody but themselves, so far as I know, and they have been the source of mockery and trouble ever since they came here. They got you to insist on coming to the Washington House, and they got some of you to go there after I had told you that it was not a proper place for you. They have led you in bad practices since you have been here. Now they have the impudence to come and ask me to pay them for that sort of service, and I leave it you whether I had better do it or not. That is all that is to be said on that subject. I have told your agent to spend for you, in getting such presents as you want, twenty-five dollars apiece. This is in addition to what you have already received in suits of clothes and other things that your agent has bought for you. I wish I could make it more, and do for you what you ask in that respect, and to furnish each of you a horse with saddle and equipments; but I am not able to do that because I have not the money to make the purchase.

"Little Wound" said: You tell the truth when you say that you did not invite the interpreters to come along with the Indians. We have heard that before, but if we had not come with only three interpreters belonging to our delegation, these three interpreters would dispute as to what we said. We invited these three to come in order to be witnesses on our return as to what was done. As for myself, I am not influenced by these men. They wanted to come along with us, and now they say we have deceived them, and between the two they are falling to the ground. They blame us for not getting paid. We came here at the invitation of the President, and expected to go home with horses, equipments and guns, so that our people would receive us gladly. If we go home without anything of this kind, when we arrive there the people will laugh at us.

Commissioner—I would not give you guns if I could. If I could give you horses and saddles I would, but I have no power about it. I cannot do it, so it is not worth while for me to encourage you in any way to expect it. About these men that you speak of as interpreters, they are not interpreters at all. Todd Randall, when he came to interpret for Red Cloud, broke down, and Red Cloud had to get some one else. Palladay, the only one who did belong to you as interpreter, was employed by me. He is a good interpreter, but he likes whisky so well that he loses time. He got so drunk I could not see him for several days. I shall pay him for what he did and send him home. Randall will also be paid. Those other men have not been received you, who have kept you from doing your duty, and have led you astray, have no claim for anything, and they may be thankful that they are not driven out of the country.

The Commissioner then addressed Sitting Bull, saying: I have heard with great pleasure of your conduct and the conduct of one or two others of the Red Cloud agency. I have heard from your agent and from the military officers at the agency of the great service you have rendered the Government. You have proved yourself to be a very brave and true man, a friend to your own people and to the whites. Your good conduct has been reported to the President, and I am instructed by him to give you a token of his regard.

The Cheyennes called on Commissioner Smith this afternoon, and complained considerably about the failure of the Government to do anything for them since their arrival here, saying the Indians that did the best got treated the worst by the Government. Tall Man Dan said if he had learned to lie like Spotted Tail and Red Cloud he would have fared better from the Government. Lone Horn pointed to Mrs. Kelly, saying "That lady that sits over there, our people once did a wrong to that we can never pay her for. If you can pay her for us I wish you would."

Mrs. Kelly's husband and little daughter were killed by Sioux, and herself taken captive a few years ago. After handshaking the Indians left, and will return home by way of New York. The President presented Sitting Bull with a fine rifle, nicely mounted and enclosed in a leather case. In brass nailings around the stock of the gun is engraved "Sitting Bull, from the President, for bravery and friendship." The Cheyenne Indians requested the Commissioner to appoint Rev. S. D. Hinman and Rev. J. P. Newman commissioners to find out and aid in negotiating the Black Hills matter.

The Treasury Robbery.

The thief who stole the package of bills from the Treasury Department a few days ago remains undiscovered. General Spinner seems worn out with anxiety. Charges have been made that several banks which sent packages of money to the Treasury have been reported short in their remittances, and the banks have been requested to make up the deficits. The Treasury officers say that such discoveries have been rare, and the evidence is conclusive that the bills had made a miscount. The package of $47,000 received by the Park Bank of New York was sent by the Treasury to replace the one lost.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1875.

A False Rumor.

A rumor was circulated yesterday that Secretary Delano had resigned, to take effect on the 1st of July, and ex-Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, would be appointed in his place. Secretary Delano says the rumor has not the slightest foundation in fact.

The Black Hills.

As the visit of the Sioux Indians to Washington to negotiate with the Government for the relinquishment of their possession of the Black Hills has proved a failure, and as the Indians left here much dissatisfied, difficulties are apprehended between them and such whites who may enter their country for the purpose of seeking gold. It is estimated by agents that the Sioux can muster from three to five thousand warriors, about half armed with rifles the remainder with bows and arrows. The Government in the meantime will try to prevent adventures from going to that country, still having some hope, through the medium of commissions, to effect a treaty with the Sioux.

Military Changes.

There is a report, not officially confirmed, that Quartermaster General Meigs, having been assigned to special duty with his brevet rank of Major General, will be placed in command of the Department of the South, with headquarters at Louisville, and then General McDowell will go to Europe on leave, and on his return will be placed on the retired list.

Mount Vernon.

At a council of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, at their meeting yesterday, instructions were given for such repairs of the Mount Vernon estate as are absolutely necessary.

Duty on Wool Guipure Lace.

The Treasury Department has instructed the Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis that the proper rate of duty on wool guipure lace is fifty cents per pound, and fifty per cent. *ad valorem.*

CHICAGO.

Testing the Right of the Government to Seize the Books and Papers of Distillers.

CHICAGO, June 5.—In the United States District Court, in this city, before Judge Blodgett, the question of the right of the Government to seize the books and papers of those persons whose distilleries have been seized on the charge of defrauding the revenue was argued. The defendants were represented by Hon. Matt. Carpenter, Sidney Smith, Leonard Swett and Edmund Jussen, and the prosecution by District Attorney Wirt Dexter and others. The Government claims that these books and papers are a part of the personal property of the distillers, and are, therefore, liable to seizure and forfeiture. The defense claimed, on the other hand, that the books and papers are private property, and exempt under the law, they not being compelled to furnish evidence for their conviction. Mr. Carpenter closed the defense this afternoon, when the Judge took the matter under advisement.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Late News from Australia.

Destructive Tidal Wave at Loyalty Island.

GREAT BRITAIN.

International Municipal Banquet.

LONDON, June 6.—The corporation of London has resolved to invite the Mayor of New York to the international municipal banquet next month.

Freight and Passage Fare.

Representatives of the Liverpool transatlantic steamship companies have come to an agreement in regard to rates of freight and passage fare.

SPAIN.

Military Appointment.

MADRID, June 6.—Gen. Jovellar, formerly Captain General of Cuba, has been appointed to the command of the Army of the Centre.

Unfounded Rumors.

Rumors of the coming marriage of King Alfonso with a German princess, and the Countess Girgenti with a Bavarian Prince, are unfounded.

FRANCE.

Obituary.

PARIS, June 6.—Charles de Remusat, an eminent author and politician, is dead.

Invalid Election.

A committee of the Assembly has decided that the election to the Assembly of M. Burgoing, a Bonapartist, in the Department of Nievre, is invalid.

BY MAIL.

From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The U. S. N. Co.'s steamer City of Melbourne arrived this evening from Sidney, May 8th. The news is meagre.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The debate in Parliament in reference to San Francisco and all correspondence connected therewith, is not being discussed.

VICTORIA.—The gold export this year was 198,218 ounces, against 316,557 last year.

Madame Rastoul, wife of the French Communist, was released by her husband and companions escaped from New Caledonia to show the world the manner in which Communist prisoners were doomed to death by starvation in New Caledonia.

Carroll, member of Parliament from Aralan, has been committed on several charges of forgery, as the agent of Goldsborough & Co., wool brokers. His forgery will aggregate many thousand pounds.

QUEENSLAND.—The Governor opened Parliament on the 27th of April.

A test of coal from the Clifton mine shows it to be superior to New Castle coal. During the present year the mine will be connected by rail with deep water at Brisbane.

The Government is about to take measures to check Chinese immigration. The terms are not yet decided upon.

SOUTH AUSTALIA.—In the face of an important deficit in the revenue, increased taxation is rendered necessary. The expenditures for the past quarter were eighty-three thousand pounds in excess of the revenue, and about two hundred and forty thousand in excess for the year.

A tidal wave at Port Purie damaged the town to a serious extent.

The Vigneron Club will take steps to represent the Adelaide wines at the Philadelphia Centennial.

LIFU, LOYALTY ISLAND.—On the night of March 28th there was a sharp shock of earthquake, followed by others next day. On the evening of the 30th there was a fearful shock, doing much damage to buildings, followed by a great tidal wave, sweeping away three villages, inflicting immense destruction on life and property.

ST LOUIS.

The Constitutional Convention—The Question of Woman Suffrage to be Submitted to a Vote of the People—Investigation Into the Fraudulent War Claims—Report of the Adjutant General.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The Committee on Electors and Elections of the State Constitutional Convention, in making their report to the Convention, offered a supplemental report, recommending that the question of woman suffrage be referred to the Committee on Separate Propositions, to be voted upon when the Constitution is submitted to the people. A lengthy debate followed. A motion to table the proposition failed, and after it became evident that the sense of the Convention was in favor of the question in such a way as to leave its supporters no excuse to bring it up again, the recommendation of the committee was adopted, and a provision for woman suffrage will be submitted to the people as a separate proposition.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—It will be recollected that these dispatches announced some weeks since, on the authority of special dispatches from Jefferson City to the effect, that a great fraud in war claims was being attempted upon this State and the United States. The whole matter has now assumed definite form and official shape, and Adjutant General Geo. C. Bingham will to-morrow lay before the Constitutional Convention, in response to a resolution adopted by that body, a report of his investigation of the affair.

A special to the *Globe Democrat* to-night says the report of Adjutant General Bingham shows that war claims certificates have been audited and issued in amount of $13,000 for military services alleged to have been rendered by the Seventeenth regiment of enrolled Missouri militia, organized in St Louis, although the regiment was never in active service, and according to the rolls filed in the Adjutant General's office was never entitled to any pay whatever, and that these certificates were issued against the rules and regulations of the pay department and in violation of the laws relating to war claims; that the stubb books from which the certificates were issued on account of this regiment were taken and have disappeared from the Adjutant General's office; that duplicate copies of the muster and pay rolls of this regiment were fabricated as vouchers for the fraudulent claims on which the issue of these certificates was based. General Bingham's investigation has only extended as yet to the Seventeenth Regiment, but he adds to his report that many other regiments have been organized and allowed and certificates of indebtedness issued therefor by the Paymaster General is $1,414,325, while the amount due enrolled militia for services during the war, as appears on the record of payments, is only $365,860, leaving a balance of over one million, which seems to be fraudulent.

The dispatch further states that Governor Woodson is expected in Jefferson City in a few days to assist in further exposure of this alleged swindle. It is also stated that great efforts have been made to hush this matter up, and that various inducements have been offered Gen. Bingham by interested parties to suppress the investigation, but that gentleman has paid no heed to them.

MINNESOTA.

Steamer Sunk on the Red River of the North—The Southern Minnesota Railroad for Sale.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5.—Steamboat navigation on the Red River of the North soon resulted in rival steamboat lines and the sinking of the steamboat Manitoba, of the Merchants' line, by the International, of Ketsons. No lives were lost. The casualty is openly ascribed by the officers of the sunken steamer to commercial jealousy. Only a few years ago there were no steamboats on the Red River of the North.

Last August the United States District Court entered a decree of foreclosure for the sale of the Southern Minnesota Railroad on a petition of the mortgage bond holders. It was at once advertised to be sold by the Master in Chancery, which sale has been eleven times postponed. The advertisement was dated for the 25th of June, and it is expected that the road will be bought by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. The road has scarcely paid running expenses, and is immensely in debt.

THE MINERS' WAR.

All Quiet at Mahanoy City and Shenandoah—Work to be Resumed.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 6.—There was some uneasiness at Ashland last night, owing to rumors of a demonstration to be made at a meeting to be held last night, but all passed off quietly. At Mahanoy City and Shenandoah all was quiet to-day. At the former place, to-morrow, all the collieries that had started last week and were stopped by raiders will resume. The military have made preparations to secure protection to all, and insure the continuance of work.

Munificent Bequests.

SAVANNAH, June 6.—The will of Miss Mary Telfair, who died last week, aged 86, a daughter of ex-Governor Telfair, was filed in the probate office on Saturday. There were several munificent bequests to societies—to the Georgia Historical Society $175,000, to the Independent Presbyterian Church of Savannah $80,000, the Presbyterian Church of Augusta $30,000, and to the Hodgson Institution, Telfairville hospitals for females, endowment of Telfair's Academy of Art and Science, and other societies, and numerous personal legacies are made, including handsome bequests to colored family servants. The estate is valued at over one million dollars, while passing through the Penn street freight yards. He missed his footing and fell with one foot on the track, over which the wheels passed, crushing it in such a manner that it will have to be amputated.

····The County Board of Prison Inspectors held a regular monthly meeting on Saturday, at which time a number of small bills were approved. Richard Hays, Esq., tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Work House, which was accepted, and Mr. Chas. W. Hailman was chosen to fill the vacancy.

····The exports of petroleum for Europe from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the week ending May 31st this year amounted in crude equivalent to 127,430 barrels. The capacity of the charters at that date was 586,247 barrels crude equivalent. The total exports this year up to May 31st amount in crude equivalent to 1,873,640 barrels. Same time last year they were 2,105,285 barrels.

····Ex-Chief-of-Police Irwin was before Mayor McCarthy on Saturday on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by Wm. Hart. The complainant alleges that he gave Irwin $220 with which to redeem a diamond breast pin that had been pawned, and that he took the money but failed to render an account of either it or the valuable. The defendant, after a hearing, was required to give $500 bail for trial at Court.

····Slavin, the alleged murderer of Lynch, who is lying in jail at Wilkesbarre serving out a sentence for assault and battery, and against whom a charge of murder has been made before Alderman Burke, of this city, has been returned for trial at Court. His term of imprisonment will be out July 18th, and this precaution was taken in order that he could be brought to this county as soon as released from custody at Wilkesbarre.

····The match game of base ball between the Red Stockings of Washington, Pa., and the Braddock's base ball clubs did not take place on Saturday because of the rain. The Neshannock base ball club, of New Castle, played a game with the Red Stocking club, on Friday last, resulting in the defeat of the Red Stockings by a score of 20 to 5. The Lynch Run club, of McKeesport, has organized for the season and is ready for challenges.

····On Saturday Constable Murdock, of Alderman Koenig's office, got into a difficulty on Penn avenue with one Terance McCandless, which ended in the latter striking the former in a violent manner. The Alderman put in an appearance as a peace maker only to receive a bouncing at the hands of McManus. The police arrested Terance, and two informations, one for disorderly conduct and the other for assault and battery, were lodged against him.

····Saturday morning two deaths occurred at the Allegheny City Poor Farm. James McCrelly had been at Claremont for nearly four years, and was seventy-five years of age. He was from the First ward, Allegheny, and died of general debility. Ralph Hall was another well known party. He had been at the farm for years. He had for a long time suffered paralysis of one side, as well as of his tongue, which latter entirely prevented speech. He came from the Marine Hospital.

····Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, has transmitted a complaint to Health-officer Gray regarding the excessive charges against night soilers on that side of the river. He says they are charged two dollars for every permit and two dollars by the owner of the dump-boat, which should belong to the city, every time they use it, besides which, he alleges, some of the agents of the Board have received or demanded ten per cent. from the night soilers on the work they hunt up. The magistrate requests the attention of the Board to his remarks, and they will likely receive it.

····At the adjourned meeting on Saturday evening in Municipal Hall of the 155th Regiment survivors, the Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported progress. Speeches were made by J. H. Kerr, Wm. Shorb, Prof. Linn and Col. S. W. Hill. The former stated that June 5th was the tenth anniversary of the discharge of the regiment in this city after three years service. On motion of Col. Hill it was decided to send invitations to attend the re-union to General A. K. Humphries, Gen. G. K. Warren, Gen. Ayers, Gen. Gerrard and Col. Allabaugh. A number of letters accepting invitations were also read. Another meeting will be held next Saturday evening.

····The Y. M. C. A. of East Liberty held its first anniversary meeting on Friday night in the First Presbyterian church. The meeting was presided over by Rev. J. McConnell, the President of the Association, who read the annual report of the work accomplished during the past year, in which attention was especially directed to the encouraging effect of the nightly meetings held during the winter season. The Association opened with fifteen members and has increased to the number of its active supporters to one hundred and fifteen. Addresses were made by Rev. George P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College, and S. A. Taggart, Esq., Secretary of the State Association. Mr. Finley Torrens subscribed $300 for the erection of a hall and subscriptions are to be taken for the work at once.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Secretary Bristow returned to Washington last Saturday night.

—Philo Scoville, an old and wealthy citizen of Cleveland, died last Friday night.

—The new steamer City of New York, belonging to the Pacific Mail Company, was launched at Chester, Pa., on Saturday.

—City of Mexico advices state that efforts are being made to establish a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and Galveston, making the run in sixty hours.

—Dr. Peters, of Utica, N. J., expresses the belief that he discovered two planets on Friday morning instead of one, the second of only twelve A magnitude.

—Mark Brown, convicted of the murder of S. Gloester Carr, at Purvis, Sullivan county, N. Y., last October, has been sentenced to be hanged on July 31st.

—Three children of Leroy Ellis, living six miles from Lagrange, Ky., while out feeding poultry on Sunday morning, were struck by lightning and two of them instantly killed. The third was much stunned, but afterwards recovered.

—Ed. Johnson, one of the gang who assaulted and robbed the express messenger in Memphis last February, was brought before Judge Flippin, of the Criminal Court, on Saturday, for trial, and a plea of present insanity entered by his counsel.

—A St. Albans, Vt., on Sunday, Clifton S. Weeks attempted to kill Henry C. Greene, after setting his barn on fire, and soon after shot himself dead. Greene's wounds are slight. Disappointed love and the belief that Greene influenced the object of his affection caused the tragedy.

—In Cleveland, on Friday, a lawyer, J. B. McLaughlin, was fined twenty-five dollars for contempt of Court by Judge Young, of the Police Court. On Saturday, McLaughlin, meeting Judge Young on the street, assaulted and knocked him down. McLaughlin was arrested and put under bail to await trial.

—At Aurora, Ind., on Saturday, a difficulty occurred between a young man named Frank Rossfield and a saloon keeper, John Boone. They had some few words, when Ross ordered Rossfield out of the saloon, and upon his refusal to go, Ross drew a revolver and shot him above the left eye, killing him instantly.

—At the annual convention in New York, on Saturday, of the Church of New Jerusalem in America (Swedenborgian), the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Chauncey Silas, of New York; Vice President, Hon. A. Plautz, of Ohio; Secretaries, W. H. Hinckley and F. A. Dusen; Treasurer, Nathan Hobart.

—A few days ago Henry T. Mankin was arrested at Charleston, Mo., on a charge of embezzling Government money from the Postoffice at Holly Springs, Mississippi. Detectives have been on his track for some time, and finally succeeded in his capture by closely shadowing his sister, who resides in Cincinnati. Mankin resided for a time in Chicago, from which place he fled to escape the detectives. Afterward it is alleged he swindled the First National Bank of Cairo out of $7,000 on a forged check. He has traveled under a number of *aliases.* He was postmaster at Holly Springs, and it is stated took several thousand dollars of Government money from there when he decamped. He is now on his way to Holly Springs in charge of a Government officer.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 6, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.012	68	83	N. W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.006	78	54	N. W.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.802	60	82	N.	Lt'rain.

Mean Barometer, 29.895.
Mean Thermometer, 65.
Highest Thermometer, 71.
Lowest Thermometer, 60.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 7, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling, followed in the afternoon by rising barometer, southeast to southwest and northwest winds, cooler, partly cloudy and clearing weather.

The Rivers.

The lower Missouri and lower Ohio rivers will probably rise, and the lower Mississippi remain stationary or fall.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny Finance Committee meets to-morrow evening.

····Barr, Young and Clark, the policy dealers, will have a hearing on Wednesday.

····The Edwards-Collyer prize fight cost Pittsburgh steamboatmen and pilots just $1,500.

····Wm. Haskins was fined ten dollars and costs on Saturday by Alderman Anderson for cruelty to his horses.

····Meadville had a $6,000 fire on Wednesday. The Reynolds row of buildings in the Diamond was destroyed.

····The hull of the burned steamer Mollie Ebbert has been pumped clear of water, and it is now floating at the foot of Water street.

····The *Hibernian* has changed hands and will hereafter be under control of a stock company, and run as a Catholic Church organ.

····The superstructure of the bridge over Second avenue, at Everson's mill, will be constructed by D. W. C. Carroll & Co., and the masonry by Mackin & Friday.

····George Johnson, of Allegheny, for whipping his wife, has been under the care of Warden Smith at the jail—Deputy Mayor Neillie giving him the ticket.

····The Committee on Special Instruction, of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers, will meet this evening to make arrangements for the annual jubilee of the school children.

····Daniel Donovan, a laborer employed in Miller's brickyard, Allegheny, was caught under a falling embankment on Saturday morning and seriously injured. He resides at Wood's Run.

····Parties interested in the assessments made by the Board of Viewers on Butler street, Stanton avenue, We

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
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POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 117.

EVARTS will continue his speech till Tuesday, by which time he will have fully riddled Tilton and Moulton.

IT IS a good move,—that of Postmaster General Jewell, to visit the principal postoffices of the country, that he may investigate their workings, and see what is needed to improve the service. He is evidently a practical, sensible man.

REPORTS from Cuba indicate the retirement of Valmaseda, the Captain General. Between the Carlist and Cuban war, the Spanish Government evidently has more than it can attend to, and the Cubans may yet achieve liberty. They certainly deserve it.

SINCE the Summer weather began we have had a succession of rain falls which, united with the continuous warm weather, have done much toward securing the rapid growth of vegetation. It seems probable that nature proposes to repair the injury that promised to attend the severe weather of Winter and Spring, and is now affording us, for that purpose, the very best kind of growing weather.

THE next Centennial Celebration that looms up is that of the battle of Bunker Hill. Great preparations are being made to celebrate this event with much splendor and spirit. The city of Boston has extended to, and covered the Hill where that celebrated battle was fought, but there is a space around the monument which crowns the Hill, for a suitable display. There will be a large gathering of military, and such interest and *eclat* as Boston knows so well how to give to an event in which her fame is so largely involved.

THE visit of the Sioux Indians to Washington has resulted in utter failure, so far as the project to obtain a treaty from them by which they would exchange the Black Hills for other territory, is concerned. They became stubborn because they were not entirely suited in their entertainment. The President gave them a plain talk, and Secretary Delano has sought to impress them as to their duty; but they are sullen, suspicious, greedy and childish. There is reason for believing that the use of force will yet become necessary in the management of this troublesome tribe.

THE report of Mr. Forster, Insurance Commissioner for this State, contains a number of suggestive facts and valuable statements. He makes, for example, an analysis of the returns from all the Pennsylvania companies, which shows that in 1874, of all the premiums received, 52½ per cent. were paid for losses, 28 per cent. were absorbed in expenses, and the balance, 19½ per cent., were profits. Upon the home risks, however, the profits were 23¼ per cent., or nearly one-third. The Commissioner, upon this showing, commends these figures "to the careful consideration of ambitious companies which imagine that a general agency business is essential to prosperity." We commend this suggestion as worth heeding.

CHICAGO papers, *apropos* of a case in their city, are discussing whether a man is constructively libeled, by being called on to resign the office of Internal Revenue Collector. In view of the recent frauds, one paper claims that he is, and another that he isn't. The man in question refuses to resign until his official career has been investigated. A nice case, that. The Department has, presumptively, a reason for calling for the resignation; but this is not, necessarily, one that involves the Collector in a criminal sense. He may have been inefficient, or lacked perception of what was occurring around him, and thus have been unfitted for the office without being involved in anything distinctly wrong. In such cases the Government cannot have charges preferred, and the man tried.

THE fact that the policy of protection has marked the salvation of this country, as regards the prices of railway iron, is very pertinently illustrated by the following: "Large orders for steel rails have been taken by the Chicago and Joliet rolling-mills, amounting to seventy-five thousand tons, at forty per cent. less than the ruling rate of 1873, and twenty-five per cent. less than the current rate for the foreign rails. They are for the Rock Island, Alton, Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and the Central Pacific, and are to replace old iron rails." Thus the western railroads,—and the Chicago and Northwestern should be included in the above list, are replacing old rails with new, of American manufacture, more cheaply than foreign manufacturers can furnish them. Had the old policy of free trade obtained, we would not have mills that could furnish the iron, and England would demand, in the absence of competition, the old rates of $120 a ton, gold.

THOSE who have believed that the production of iron in this country reached a very low ebb in 1874, will be astonished to know that it was nearly as great as for 1872, during which the production was very large. The total production of pig metal in 1874 was 2,689,413 net tons, against 2,868,278 net tons in 1873, and 2,854,558 net tons in 1872, showing a decrease of 178,865 tons as compared with 1873, and of only 165,156 tons as compared with the prosperous year 1872. The Secretary of the Iron and Steel Association estimates the stock of iron on hand at the close of 1874 at 1,000,000 tons, which is about double the stock carried in times when there is a good market. Making allowance, however, for this excess, the sales of the year are still far greater than was anticipated. The report does not show the actual consumption of the years 1873 and 1874. The latest information possessed by the Iron and Steel Association as to the number of furnace stacks in and out of blast is up to February 1, when of 701 stacks, 393 were in blast and 398 out. Among those working are nearly all the large furnaces. It is not believed, however, that the product of the present year will equal that of last.

UNWILLING TESTIMONY

In a sense, the campaign of 1876 may be said to have already begun. The general influences, which will affect the prospects of the rival parties, are being carefully canvassed. True, it is somewhat early, as yet, to prognosticate with any confidence or accuracy. Much will depend on the outcome of the present campaign. If the Republican party is victorious in Ohio, and particularly in Pennsylvania, it will be accepted as a fair indication of a general victory in 1876. If the Democrats carry the States mentioned, and are generally successful, it will afford them confident hopes of further success. So much may be taken for granted. The philosophic New York *Tribune*, however, displays its remarkable perspicacity in assuming to estimate the probabilities on the basis of a partisan view of the past record of the two parties.

Hence it presents a statement of Republican shortcomings, black as midnight, and argues, to the extent of a column or more, that such facts will crush the party out of existence. This sad view, however, has its relieving features.

These are stated by the *Tribune* in two items of facts, the full import of which it evidently did not comprehend. The first is as follows: "If, now, the Republican leaders in the several States have sagacity and foresight enough, to comprehend the present situation, and grasp the possibilities it offers, they can supplement the work already done, in such a way as to convince the country of their sincerity, and command the support of the great mass of independent voters, whose sympathies are naturally with them, but who have been absolutely driven over to the opposition." The second has respect to the virtues of the Democracy: "There is a cause for it. Where shall we seek it? Not, certainly, in any new claims of the Democratic party to public confidence. Unhappily, wherever it has been trusted to any extent, it has shown an amount of audacity and recklessness, of unscrupulous greed, of incompetency for high trusts, and disregard for public sentiment, differing from its opponents only in the degree of opportunity afforded it. There is no need to cite instances of this. In New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania the Democrats have had their way, and the country has witnessed their performances." Thus, according to this paper, which so enjoys the privilege of making thrusts at the Republican party, and which believes the Democracy will gain power in 1876, the Republican party actually stands better before the country to-day than the Democracy,—has the confidence of the people, and may make its continuance in power sure. Those who have far more political sagacity than the young gentleman who persuaded Horace Greeley into the Liberal movement, think the Republican party is sure of a grand triumph in 1876.

VALUE OF SPECIE RESUMPTION.

The policy of parties on the currency issue is almost certain to be a leading feature of the next Presidential canvass. If no other influence serves to precipitate it, the situation of the country will demand the consideration of that subject. Secretary Bristow has been honestly and ably striving to make headway toward specie payments, and yet we are apparently farther from them than we were when we began. That is, gold is higher, and the specie surplus in the Treasury is smaller than when he began. Yet in some things he has been successful. He has made real and satisfactory progress in funding the debt at a lower rate of interest; he has penetrated the rascalities of the revenue service, and made the honest collection of revenues probable. As yet, we do not derive special benefit from these things, and cannot foretell what the results will be. The saving of interest will be, on the amount of low rate bonds authorized, about $4,000,000 a year,—not a very large item toward specie resumption,—but still something.

The question begins already to be asked, and will be emphasized, ere long, in view of the struggle being made to reach specie payments—does it pay? We are seeking them on the line of contraction. The Government is withdrawing its own currency in the ratio of eighty per cent. of the new national bank notes issued. In other words, it is withdrawing its non-interest debt, and retaining that which bears interest. The theory was that it would bring greenbacks to par with gold. Several millions of greenbacks have been withdrawn, and the result is, a steady advance in gold, from about ten to over seventeen cents premium, or as the contractionists were so ready to state it, greenbacks have steadily *depreciated* under the process, and it is now believed that this depreciation will yet reach twenty per cent. This depreciation in greenbacks loses the country more than is gained by funding the interest-bearing debt at a lower rate. This fact is palpable. We save one per cent. in interest, while greenbacks have depreciated seven per cent. Is it not evident, by this simple statement of palpable facts, that the policy of restoring specie payments by contraction is, and must be, a failure?

We do not, for a single moment, believe that specie payments can be reached in 1879 by this process. Before it was entered upon, we stated that its only effect within the country would be to impair confidence, delay the prompt resumption of business activity, keep industries oppressed, and thus prevent the Government from accumulating the means with which to resume. Thus far facts have justified our views. Laws have been enacted, and efforts made to increase the gold reserve of the Government, reduce the debt, and generally to prepare for specie payments. This year, not more than half the debt reduction regarded as legal can be made out of the surplus revenues of the Government, and no accumulation of gold is made. Is it reasonable to believe this policy will work better in the future? Admit in the abstract that specie payments are desirable, and we hold that the country is not making substantial progress toward them. Experience and observation strongly confirm the views we have heretofore advanced, that the true method of reaching specie payments is to encourage the prosperity of the country, give employment to labor, develop and accumulate by means of labor actual wealth, and thus reach specie payments by a natural and agreeable process.

But we go farther than this. We hold that the Government pays specie now, so far as this is desirable or demanded. The interest on bonds is paid in gold; and the exchange of bonds is made on a gold basis. This is as far as specie payments are demanded. At home, where greenbacks circulate, we doubt if there has ever been an honest demand for gold, in place of them. Their value in gold is easily ascertained, from day to day, and their safety is undoubted. This demand for specie payments, as compared with greenbacks, comes from two sources,—Eastern capitalists, who desire thus to increase the value of mortgages, foreigners who are not concerned as to the circulating medium of this country, and, occasionally cranky politicians. The *people* of this country are satisfied with greenbacks, and regard as more important that the Government should make efforts to develop business and restore prosperity than that it should seek to restore specie payments. When this country shall have developed its wealth sufficiently to export more than it imports, we will gradually and naturally emerge from this pressure of debt. This done, and specie payments will naturally be upon us. We produce specie in quantities sufficient for this. Whether it will be more economical to keep and use it, or to sell it, when we reach that point, is a question that refers to the future. In the meantime, however, the country is beginning to feel that this struggle after specie payments does not pay.

PERSONAL.

WILLIAM H. DODGE has been appointed gauger in the First Missouri district.

THE Vice President has returned home, and is much improved in health and spirits by his Western and Southern tour.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS has been seriously ill at his residence in Washington, but is now convalescing slowly.

THE Duchess of Edinburgh insists on wearing strings to her bonnet, and the fashion makers don't know what to do about it.

PERHAPS they do not know how much, but those Indians are better red men than the scandal lawyers, even though they be less savage.

THE Earl of Home and Dalhousie, and Viscount Grey, of Scotland, have been raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

ADELAIDE PHILLIPS will spend the summer in Mansfield, Miss Carey at her home in Durham, Maine, and Miss Kellogg at Cold Spring, New York.

JOHN E. OWENS, the comedian, has purchased the Academy of Music, in Charleston, South Carolina, and it will be conducted in future under his auspices.

A "ALL flesh is grass," says Governor Allen, "but I don't like Hayes. Give me a stiff bunch of thistles, or a cottonwood log, or some old nails, if you want to see me get away with something, and hear me sing. Hayes not good for me."

WM. S. SMITH, of Chicago, has been appointed a member of the commission to examine the construction of the Chicago Postoffice, in place of Webster, declined.

MRS. ELIZABETH GARDENER, the Boston artist, in Paris, has clear cut, strong features, lit up with a pleasant smile of intelligence, and wears her dark brown hair short. She is said to resemble Anna Dickinson.

OLD Reverdy Johnson has written a letter upon the subject of the President's Third-Term declaration, and it is Reverdy's opinion that the President regards the subject as a mere matter of dollars and cents, and that "if the salary which he now receives should be secured to him as a retiring pension, he would gladly leave the office at once." As Reverdy has not any reason whatever upon which to base such an assertion, and as nobody asked him for an opinion upon the subject, his letter may be regarded merely as a piece of gratuitous blackguardism very unbecoming to a man who professes to be a gentleman, but very characteristic of the method of political warfare employed by the party to which Reverdy belongs.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE pleasantest way to take cod liver oil is to fatten pigeons with it and then eat the pigeons.

THE pest is leaving Kansas because the crops will not be sufficient for the season's hopper-rations.

STATEN ISLAND has eight lager beer breweries, manufacturing annually $1,800,000 worth of beer.

WATERMELONS, roasting ears, peaches, pears and cantelopes, are plenty in Georgia, Texas and South Carolina.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. BROWN, of the Fifth cavalry, United States Army, committed suicide in New York, on Friday.

A CANDIDATE for school teacher in Sussex county, Delaware, was unable to tell who was Vice President of the United States.

H. SCHMEIDEL, a German, forty-five years of age, residing in Cincinnati, committed suicide last Friday night by shooting himself through the heart. Cause unknown.

AN exhibition has just been opened, by an ex-policeman, in Boston, consisting of burglars' tools, rogues' gallery, prison relics and portraits of noted criminals, and all for twenty-five cents.

THE potatoe bug (*Cygramma di Sineata*) is playing havoc with the vines in West Jersey. Judging from present indications the crop will turn out "diminutive timbers and sparsely interspersed in a mundane elevation."

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS have been subscribed to start a paper in Vienna; from the editorial departments of which all Jews, or "persons of Israelitish extraction" are to be excluded. All the other Vienna papers are in a great degree in the hands of this race.

By the explosion of the boiler of an engine on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad last Friday night, the engineer, Thomas Larkin, was killed, the fireman, Joseph Lees, was mortally wounded, and another engineer, Thomas Ranahan, was severely injured.

ON the petition of Hugh J. Jewett, receiver of the Erie Railroad Company, Judge Donohue, of New York, has granted an order empowering the receiver to pay taxes and charges upon and to work the coal mines referred to in his petition, to perform any lawful contracts, to sell the securities referred to, where in his judgment the interests of all parties will be promoted thereby.

TOBACCO has to answer for a new calamity. It has caused the bankruptcy of many of the leading farmers of North Hadley, Mass. The latter engaged in raising tobacco, and a few profitable seasons gave them a speculative turn of mind. They "discounted the future," or, in old fashioned language, "counted their chickens before they were hatched," and having borrowed money on notes, which their crops were to meet, the failure of the latter caused their ruin. The friends of tobacco may justly say in defence of the weed that it was rather the want of tobacco than its presence which caused the ruin of the farmers of North Hadley, but it is manifest that if there never had been any to-bacco the potato, which hath no speculation in its eye, would have brought slow but sure profit to some who, in attempting to "raise" tobacco, have themselves "gone up."

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN:—An ordinance having been passed for the opening of Lake street, from Lincoln avenue to Wilson street, the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements find on examination that the property abutting on said street has been dedicated by petition, which is on file in the office of Clerk of Councils.

The Viewers therefore refer the matter of opening the said street to your honorable bodies, without making any assessment for damages or benefits.

ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1875.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN:—An ordinance having been passed for the opening of Myran street, from Fifth avenue to Bates street, the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements find on examination that the property abutting on said street has been dedicated by petition, which is on file in the office of Clerk of Councils. The Viewers therefore refer the matter of opening said street to your honorable bodies, without making any assessments for damages or benefits.

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Pittsburgh, May 31, 1875. Viewers.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the damages caused by the grading of Shady lane from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an Ordinance passed on the 27th day of Feb., A. D. 1875, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the grading of Shady Lane from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1875, at the office of Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

VIEWERS' REPORT—On damages by grade on Butler street, from Forty-ninth street to McMahon's Refluery.

DAMAGES.

To National or Standard Oil Works	$400 00
To John Herron	125 00
To Forsyth & Beathen	275 00
To printing ordinances and notices	15 00
To printing Viewers' report	10 00
To serving notices	10 00
To plan and tracing	69 52
To Viewers' time	90 00
	$995 52

BENEFITS.

North Side.	Feet.		Price.
H. Miller	108	81c.	9 18
Wm. Devins	20	do	1 70
J. Core	20	do	1 70
T. Hughes	20	do	1 70
Freeman	20	do	1 70
C. Parkins	30	do	2 55
H. Dupuey	30	do	2 55
R. Gunning	19	do	1 61
J. T. Tarrier	40	do	3 40
F. Garathers	60	do	5 10
Jackson's heirs	159	do	13 74
Benjamin Darlington	150	do	19 75
August Shurr	20	do	1 70
M. McLaughlin	20	do	1 70
Henry Appel	40	do	3 40
Lewis Crichel	20	do	1 70
G. Spilker	20	do	1 70
John N. Schnar	20	do	1 70
			$68 59
N. McCafferty	20	do	1 70
Fred. Reily	20	do	1 70
Henry Moolman	20	do	1 70
Peter Neil	40	do	3 40
Jacob Ziegler	40	do	3 40
Keil & Seibert	320	do	27 20
Matthew Smith	17	do	1 44
Christ. Siebert	50	do	4 25
Thomas Donnelly	193	do	16 40
Grace's heirs	433	do	36 80
S. M. Kier's heirs	345	do	29 32
Mrs. Burgess	443	do	37 65
William Holmes	604	do	51 34
Holmes & Irwin	562	do	47 77
Standard Oil Co	664	do	56 44
R. D. Cochran	145	do	12 32
William Dilworth	281	do	23 88
Lloyd & Waring	284	do	24 14
S. M. Kier's heirs	351	do	29 83
Forsyth Bros. & Co	514	do	43 69
Lockhart, Frew & Co	60	do	5 10
Citizens Oil Works	300	do	25 50
			$484 97

South Side, Stanton ave. to McMahon's Refinery.

William Carter	20	do	1 70
Roger Sweeney	20	do	1 70
J. H. Hoffman	40	do	3 40
J. H. Pretzcher	20	do	1 70
Sarah McKinley	20	do	1 70
B. M. Feely	20	do	1 70
C. O'Donnel	140	do	11 90
H. Zingler	40	do	3 40
McCandless & Co	280	do	23 80
Julia Dynes			
Mrs. McSerrick	40	do	3 40
D. Hagerty	20	do	1 70
— McIntyre	20	do	1 70
L. Sippel	20	do	1 70
H. Meigher	20	do	1 70
J. W. Duncan's plan of lots	100	do	8 50
W. W. Wallace	277	do	23 54
Mrs. Bissel	389	do	33 06
Richard Breed	300	do	25 50
W. McMahon	20	do	1 70
George Heing	40	do	3 40
Fred. Benton	20	do	1 70
William Holmes	600	do	51 00
Holmes & Irwin	546	do	46 41
Gormley's heirs	370	do	31 45
Standard Oil Works	271	do	23 03
J. Mulvaney	27	do	2 29
Pat. Lanahan	40	do	3 40
E. Rowney	40	do	3 40
Mrs. F. McFarland	67	do	5 69
R. D. Cochran	145	do	12 32
National Oil Works	150	do	12 75
John B. Bell	100	do	8 50
— Waring	40	do	3 40
			$362 24
Eighteenth Ward Public School	120	do	10 20
John B. Bell	140	do	11 90
William Smith	29	do	2 55
Joseph Erney	145	do	12 32
William Smith	213	do	18 10
— McHanna	20	do	1 70
T. J. W. O'Brien	20	do	1 70
— Tomlinson	40	do	3 40
H. Weldon	40	do	3 40
M. Barrett	20	do	1 70
M. Murray	20	do	1 70
V. Morgan	20	do	1 70
J. Bates	20	do	1 70
W. Hossick	20	do	1 70
D. Hines	20	do	1 70
— Shartell	50	do	4 25
			$79 72

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.

May 26th, 1875.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY,

AT WM. SEMPLE'S, Nos. 155, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Extraordinary Good Bargain ent week in the Eastern Mar SIRABLE. Doing a STRICT HOUSE IN THE UNITED S

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

Of all Desirable Materials and Colors, from Lowest to Finest Qualities,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Black Hernanis & Grenadines

Plain, Plaid and Striped.

In these very desirable goods we offer most remarkable bargains in all qualities from 8½c per yard up to $2.50 per yard.

At 12½c, Yard wide Fine Dress Linens—the greatest bargain offered—well worth 37½c.

At 10c and 12½c, Desirable New Summer Dress Goods.

The New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods

At 18¾c, 25c, 31c, and 37½c, fully one-third under usual prices.

Black Mohair Alpacas,

UNSURPASSED BARGAINS.

All prices from 25c to 75c per yard.

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS SILKS

SPLENDID BARGAINS OFFERED.

Black Dress Silks from $1 to $3.50.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks, everything desirable.

Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Fine Dress Goods.

Decided Good Bargains.

Dress Linens, all qualities.
White Dress Goods of every description.
At 75c, Ecru Net for Polonaises.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE,

Have Open Full Lines of

THIN GAUZE AND Gossamer VESTS & DRAWERS

In all Sizes and Grades for

Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys,

AT

Lowest Prices.

RETAIL STORES.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

1875.

CARPETS.

Elegant Assortment,

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,

Will Open for Guests June 10.

Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel, at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for

One Thousand Guests.

A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.

SARATOGA OF THE WEST.

THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,

Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.

SWENEY, WEST & Co., Proprietors.

This delightful and popular Summer Resort, the largest west of the Mountains,

Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.

The Black Bass fishing here is unequalled by any other place in the United States.
RATES—$3.50 BY THE DAY; $9.50 BY THE WEEK.

THE PATENT

SPRING OSCILLATOR.

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
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ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

USE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at

No. 63 Wood Street,

ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
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JAMES LITTELL,

SUCCESSOR TO

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY and 244 PENN STREETS.

PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASTER, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street, May 20, '75.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY,

Nos. 155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

s offered in New and Desirabl kets. Our large and increasi LY CASH BUSINESS, enables TATES.

NEW SUMMER STYLES

IN

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS

Outside Garments,

SHAWLS, &C.

At much under usual prices.

Ladies' White Suits, plain and embroidered.
Ladies' Linen Suits.
Dobege, Poplin and Alpaca Suits.
Ladies' Linen Dusters
Ladies' Chintz Wrappers, Waists, &c.
Ladies' White Waists, Polonaises, &c.

New Cashmere and Silk Sacques.
Lace Shawls, Sacques, &c.
New Spring and Summer Shawls.

Misses' Ready Made Suits, all ages.
Infants' and Children's Dresses, &c.

SPECIALTIES.

At $2.50 and $3, Ladies' Fine Summer Cloth Sacques, worth $5 and $6.
At $4, Ladies' Linen Suits.
At $6, Ladies' Black Cashmere Suits.
At $1.25, Full Size Black Lace Shawls.
At $4.50, Ladies' Summer Wash Poplin Suits, well made.

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

All Sizes, Styles and Qualities,

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

CHILDRENS' PARASOLS.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Iverson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh R. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the Insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.

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Jas. P. Brewer,	J. C. Lapps,
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J. C. Fleiner,	W. W. Patrick,
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C. YEAGER, President.	L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.	THOS. D. KELLY, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

Capital, - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
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Charles A. J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,
	H. Sellers McKee,

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyer.

Department of Western Pennsylvania OF THE MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $200,000 00

SAML T. PAISLEY, Agent,
Office—No. 110 Fourth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. VANDEVORT,

DENTIST,

140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

apr7:q35

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

DANIEL WENKE,

Notary Public.

OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
mh22-q68

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 SMITHFIELD STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

J. O'L'R. FLOWER, DENTIST,

Removed to 140 Penn Avenue,
Below Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap5:p39

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

No. 99 Water Street.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

STOCKS

Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges

Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25

Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent

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To any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire are promptly executed by us. Address
TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall street, New York.

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap5:p37

REBELLION RECORD.

12 volumes of this valuable Book, for sale by

STEVENSON & FOSTER,

813 Wood street and Third avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JUNE 5, 1875,

d 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

e Summer Dry Goods, selecte ng sales keep the stock alwa us to offer inducements to bu

SUMMER STYLES IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

LATEST SHAPES

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HATS AND BONNETS!

Trimmed, Untrimmed or Trimmed to order.

Elegant New Flowers, Roses, Buds, &c.
New Silk Scarfs for Hats and Bonnets.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Rich New Sash Ribbons.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear.
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, &c.

Ladies', Misses' & Children's

Gauze Merino Underwear.
Muslin Undergarments, all kinds.
White Skirts, Corsets, &c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Summer Stockings, Gloves, &c.

All Qualities and Sizes.

AT 25 CENTS,

White Tucked Muslin for Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys'

Boot and Shoe Department.

Large Arrivals of

New Goods This Week.

PROPOSALS.

FOR SALE.

308,000 ACRES

VALUABLE LANDS

In Kansas.

By the direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the unsold lands west of the Neosho River, along the southern line of the State of Kansas embraced within what is generally known as the "CHEROKEE STRIP."

These lands are offered for sale in compliance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 11, 1872, [U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. xvii, pp. 98 and 99.]

They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and not less than two dollars per acre for all of said lands lying east of the Arkansas river, and one dollar and fifty cents per acre for such lands as lie west of said river.

Printed lists, describing the lands hereby offered for sale by their proper legal subdivisions and indicating the minimum price at which each tract is held, will be sent by mail to the address of any person making application therefor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or to the Register and Receiver of the local offices at Wichita and Independence, Kansas.

Persons offering to purchase may bid for as many tracts as they may desire, but each bid must be separately made and sealed, and

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Street,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 7, 1875.

Saturday was a day of showers, and these served to limit activity, both in streets and at banks. Beyond the usual necessary demand there was not a large volume of business, but quietude prevailed. There is a tendency in business and finance in this city to settle down into Summer quietness and ease. There is, however, a larger volume of transactions, from day to day, than existed three months since, but we have approached it so gradually that none seem to feel that we have any unusual activity at all. We have a hopeful outlook in real estate, local stocks, and all current outside transactions.

Gold continues to advance, and between failures in London and rumors of war between Great Britain and Germany, and also the decrease of our exports of other domestic products, it seems likely to go much higher before it is much lower.

A good many National bankers who are scanning the future anxiously for signs of financial and commercial changes that may be developed out of the present rather unsatisfactory condition of affairs are getting apprehensive that some time soon—some imagine this Summer—there will be a *rush for the redemption of National bank notes* in greenbacks; and that, as a consequence, there will be such an increase of surrenders of bank circulation as to cause a decline in the prices of United States bonds. A letter from a Chicago National banker now in New York, who takes this view of the case, says his reasons for apprehending such a movement are the facts to which we have several times called attention in the last few days, viz.: that owing to the stagnation of commercial affairs, there is a constantly increasing accumulation of deposits in the banks, thus requiring a large increase in legal tender reserves; and that the peculiarity of the present increase of deposits is that they are much more largely made up of currency, viz.: National bank notes, than in times of business activity when deposits are more largely made up of checks on other banks. He argues that since the establishment of the Redemption Agency at Washington, the facilities for turning national bank notes into greenbacks have so increased that the experience this summer will be different from that of any previous summer in that respect. The very surrender of bank circulation itself has an important tendency to lock up greenbacks and make them scarce. Since the act of June 20th, 1874, authorized the surrender of the bonds of national banks by the deposit of legal tenders (instead of the actual surrender of the bank circulation as required under the old law) nearly $33,000,000 of legal tender notes have been deposited with the United States Treasurer by the national banks for the surrender of their circulation. How much of this has actually been paid out again by the Treasury in redemption of the surrendered bank circulation we do not know, but we at least see it semi-officially stated from Washington that the amount of legal tenders in the hands of the Treasurer awaiting the redemption of the surrendered circulation is about $7,000,000 greater than it was six months ago. It is therefore not improbable that the total amount of greenbacks now on deposit awaiting the redemption of bank circulation that has been surrendered is not less than $10,000,000.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117	5-20's 1867	125
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	125¼	" 1865—coupons	124½
5-20's 1862	118½	10-40's	118
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	123½
" 1865	122½	New 5 per cents	118¾
" 1865 new	122¾	10-40's—coupons	119¼

RAILWAYS.			
New York Central	103½	Ohio & Mississippi	24¾
Erie	20	Pacific Mail	34
I. C.	100	Toledo & Wabash	9
C. C. & I. C.	4½	Harlem	135
Pa. R.	53¾	Adams Express	93
Bo. Pref.	55½	American Express	63½
Michigan Southern	62¾	U. S. Express	42¾
Bo. Central	84¾	W., Fargo & Co.	95¾
North Western Com	40	Quicksilver	17¾
Bo. Preferred	84½	Fort Wayne	96¾
Rock Island	103¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23¼
Clevo. & Pitts.	87½	Panama	122½
Pacific Mail	34¾	Iron Mountain	19
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R (S)	49¾	Cen. Trans (S)	46
Reading (S)	49¾	Empire Do	45¾
U. Cos. of N. J (S)	130	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	96¾
Oil Creek (B)	8	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75
Lehigh Valley (B)	63¾		

NEW YORK, June 5, 1875.

Money closed at 2@2½ per cent. on call. Foreign exchange continues strong, notably demand sterling, the rate for the latter being 490, and the quotation for sixty day 486½@487. Prime mercantile paper was 3@5 per cent., with 4@5 as the common quotation. Gold closed at 117, after selling at 117¼ and 116¾. The borrowing rates were 2, 1½ and 1 per cent., and the carrying rate 3 per cent. Loans were also made flat. The clearings were $60,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $1,564,000, and received for customs $220,000. The specie shipments to Europe to-day were $2,500,000, of which $2,350,000 was gold coin and the remainder silver bars. Governments were dull, but strong. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm in late afternoon dealings.

The stock market was steady at the commencement of business, but later became weak and fell off ¼ to 1½ per cent., after which it became active and strong, and advanced ½ to 1½ per cent., with Union Pacific, Lake Shore and Western Union as the features. A later change in tone is accounted for by a report from Washington that the negotiations leading toward a settlement of the present railroad difficulties have every prospect of success. During the afternoon the market was dull, but strong, almost all the brokers having either gone to the Jerome Park races or to accompany the American rifle team down the bay.

The early feeling of weakness was in part due to the announcement of the suspension of Saunders & Hardenburgh, bankers, with a deposit line of about $120,000. The house had a respectable standing, but no very considerable business. Pettee & Mann, of South street, are reported suspended. They are heavy dealers in Scotch pig and other iron. Their liabilities are not stated. Scotch pig iron has been selling in this market at $2.50 per ton below the cost of importation.

The stock market closed dull and with better feeling. The transactions aggregated 209,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Erie, 70,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Northwestern, 52,200 Pacific Mail, 47,200 Western Union, and 17,200 Union Pacific.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$ 4,700
Specie, decrease	827,400
Legal tenders, increase	1,220,400
Deposits, increase	583,200
Circulation, decrease	130,200
Reserve, increase	290,700

Government.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 125¼; 5-20s of '62, 118¾; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 122¾; do new, 123¾; do of '67, 125; do of '68, 124¾; 10-40s, 119¼; new 5s, 118; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102½; Tennessee old, 53; do new, 53; Virginia new, 35; do old, 35; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 65½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 17; Adams Express, 99½; Wells & Fargo, 79½; American Express, 63½; United States Express, 42; Pacific Mail, 34¼; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 19¾; Erie preferred, 21; Harlem, 134; Harlem preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 87½; Pittsburgh, 87; North Western, common, 40; preferred, 84½; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 25¾; St. Paul, preferred, 55; Toledo & Wabash, 9; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 96½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 102½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 105½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 52; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Lake Shore, 62¾; C. C. & I. C., 4¾; Illinois Central, 100½; Union Pacific, 72¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23½; Central Pacific, 103¾; Union, 102¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117¾.

LONDON, June 5—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £18,000. Consols: Money, 92¼@92¾; account, 92¾; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 102¾; 5-20s, '65, 106¾; do '67, 109¾; Erie, 16; preferred, 25; New York Central, 94.

PARIS, June 5.—Rentes 64f 72½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 5, 1875.

General business has not been active this week, but about all that could reasonably be expected under existing circumstances. The grain and flour markets continue dull and unsettled with a drooping tendency, and the same is true of the hog product, which has been on the back track for a week or more past. The fact is there is a general shrinking in values, and this is not without its effect in curtailing the demand, as people will naturally hold off as long as this continues; they will buy just as little as they can possibly help until satisfied that the market have about reached bottom.

APPLES—Selling in a jobbing way at $2.50 to $4.50 per bbl. as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.

BEANS—Mediums, $1.75@1.85 ₱ bushel; navies, $1.90@2.

BUTTER—Continues dull and prices are weak and drooping. Sales of prime to choice solid packed at 13@15c, and common to fair, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Continues weak but unchanged; prime Ohio factory, (new) 12½@12.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet. Peaches, (halves) 10@10½; Apples, 7@8; Blackberries, 9@10.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a limited supply the market is firmer; strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, quoted at 17@18.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and prices are weak and quotably lower. We continue to quote, on a jobbing way: Spring wheat flours, $5.75@6.25, the outside figure for fancy (baker's) Minnesota; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red, and $6.75@7 for amber and white. We understand that good Ohio red winters are being offered by the carload at $5.75@6, on rail and delivered, but could not get much more anxious to sell now than they were a month ago. Rye flour, $4@4.25.

GROCERIES—New York dispatch, of yesterday, reported Coffee more active, but a ¼ lower, while our Baltimore dispatch quoted that market quiet. Stocks in first hands in New York June 3, 59,141 bags; at Baltimore, 19,609 bags; at Hampton Roads, 2,000 bags; at Galveston, 4,000 bags; at Savannah, 4,000 bags; afloat and loading for New York, 17,000 bags; other ports in the United States, 28,500 bags; total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 137,247 bags. Mears, Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio de Janeiro June 2d, advises: Sales for the United States since the 26th, 56,000 bags; shipments to the United States, Atlantic ports, 61,000 bags; loading, 119,000 bags; stock at date 130,000 bags; average daily receipts, 9,900 bags; price, 8-600. Exchange, 27¾d. Sugars, Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11⅛	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11⅛	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Cut Loaf	10¾	Porto Rico	9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	28½
Rio Prime	22 @23	R. Java, Ipkgs	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java loose	39¾
R. Rio, ½ pkgs	27		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8¾@9¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull and unsettled, and dealers nearly all report it very unsatisfactory; nearly all the grain now coming forward was contracted for prior to the recent breakdown, and cannot be sold here at current rates without involving a considerable loss to owners. However, there is a very general disposition to sell, as is apprehended that the lowest notch may not yet have been reached. Wheat, for which there is not much inquiry, may be quoted at just about cost in Penna. and Ohio red winter, and 3 to 5 cents ₱ bushel additional for amber and white. The Oat market continues dull, with increased receipts; mixed, 63@69; white, 70@71. Ear Corn is quotable at 70@75c, on track, as to quality; and 75@80c for shelled free in elevator. Rye quiet and nominal at $1.15@1.18.

HAY—The market for baled is reported steady, with a very fair demand, but prices remain unchanged; quotable on track at $22@24 for fair to prime timothy.

POTATOES—The market is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, and prices are higher, although the demand has been slight. Peach Blows were quoted to-day at 75@80 cents on track, and other kinds, 50@60, as to quality and condition.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market for the hog product continues offish, in sympathy with the advices from Chicago, Cincinnati and other points, and the general outlook in this writing warrants the prediction that prices will go still lower.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
Do. Sugar cured	13¾	Heroes, ₱ lb	15½
Shoulders	11 @11½	Do., half bbls	16
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard—Ref. for sum-	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sug-		mer trade	12
ar Cured, old	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	16½
Beef Tongues Sugar		Do., in ¼ bbls	17
Cured, ₱ doz	$6.50	Do., in ½ pails	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 5 ₱ pails	18½
Clear Rib Sides	13	Do., 3 ₱ pails	18¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 2 ₱ pails	19¼
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.00	Do., 1 ₱ do	20
Mixed Do.	$21.00	Ham Sausage	12

POULTRY—Live Chickens, by the coop, 60@70c ₱ pair.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3 cts for good assorted, running to 3½ for prime cotton.

SEEDS—Clover, $7.75@8 for medium, and $8.75@9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3.

TALLOW—Quiet and 7½c for prime country, and 8½ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 5, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	357	357 cars.
Hogs	1,877	1,821 "
Sheep	63	99 "

FREIGHTS

There has been no change in rates from this point eastward, and, so far as we know, none is contemplated. The rate is 20c ₱ cwt to New York, and 17½ to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

CATTLE.

The receipts for the week footed up 357 cars, of which but cars were through consignments, and 76 cars for local, against 281 and 40 for the two and 64 cars of local stock last week; the sales aggregated 1,324 head, against 1,114 last week. The market opened up stiff, an advance of 10@20c ₱ cwt was established on good light cattle early in the week, which was sustained all the way through, while heavy weights did not bring much, if any, better prices than the same kind brought last week; the demand for the former is increasing, buyers very generally wanted nice light and not too many fat cattle, and this being the case, there was not the same difference made between the kinds in quality that there has been. The fact is, a drove of good 1,300 steers sold more readily and for almost as much money as those averaging 1,600@1,800; within the past few weeks good light butcher cattle have gone up here from ¼ to 1 cent ₱ lb, whereas the heavier weights during the time in question did not advance more than ½@¾c. This is always the case at this particular time, but it appears to be more so this year than usual.

The demand on Philadelphia account was comparatively light; the Philadelphia buyers alleged that they could not afford to pay the prices, claiming that what they boughthere last week did not pay them, while the Chicago bought cattle yielded a very fair margin for profit. The demand for shipment to New York was more active, and from what we could learn, there was not a single bullock bought for Baltimore. There was a very fair attendance of country dealers and butchers, they took about one-half the whole number, and but for them it is doubtful if the advance, for which reference has been made, could have been established.

Sales were made at 7@7¼ for prime to extra; 6@6¾ for good; 5.00@5.75 for fair, which there was probably more inquiry than any other kind, and 4@4½ for poor to ordinary. Quite a wide range of the quotations in question. There were several bunches of Cherokees, which changed hands within the range of 4½@5¼. The receipts of still fed cattle continue liberal, mainly from Cincinnati, but they are mostly through consignments. There was but one lot sold, which was quite as yet; and but few of this character are drriving.

HOGS.

The receipts continue liberal, more so than was generally expected some three ago, and this with a diminished demand in consequence of the hot weather, together with the demoralized condition of the market for the products, has had a depressing effect, and prices are lower, more so than they have been for several months. Philadelphia hogs, which a few weeks ago were quoted at 9¼@9¾, have been dragging within the past day or two at 7¾@7¾—an extra bunch might have brought se today, as the supply of this kind was small. Yorkers have declined to 6.90@7.15 for fair to good. Thus, as will be seen, there has been quite a tumble, and the indications are that the bottom has not yet been reached, that there will be a further shrinkage in sympathy with the products.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock was considerably better than that of last week, in consequence of a diminished supply, an advance of from 20 to 25c ₱ cwt was established, and Philadelphia buyers were active at the advance. Our New York dispatch of yesterday reported an active demand with a still further improvement in prices, and as might be expected, this market closed firm in consequence. Extra 5@5¼@5¾; prime 4½@5c bs, 5¼@5½; fair to good 4@4½; common 3½@4; lambs 5@6½ ₱ head.

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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 5, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK—THE OUTLOOK.

Trade has been very quiet, unusually so, during the week which has just closed, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be a change for the better. The fact that the combination is now regarded as a success, every refiner here having gone into it, has created a more hopeful feeling in regard to the immediate future, as the main object of the Central Association, so called, is to so regulate the supply as to afford the refiner a living margin for profit, and it is conceded that something of this character is badly needed. At the present time the prices current for refined do not cover actual cost, even at the recent reduction in the raw article, and in consequence there are no sellers; refiners, although at liberty to sell, cannot afford to do so, or below cost, and then pay one cent ₱ gallon in to the combination pool, which is one of the stipulations. It is evident, in view of the continued liberal receipts, that there is still considerable of the raw article being purchased for this point, while there are those who regard it as good property at current rates, and there are others who view it differently. The production, according to our latest intelligence from the producing regions, is just about holding its own, and is some 10,000 to 12,000 barrels per day below that of the corresponding time last year; development is also reported as being comparatively small, and but for the immense stock there is no question but prices would be much higher than they are. Producers generally have been considerably exercised in regard to the Refiners Combination, which they alleged was inimical to their interests, but the feeling appears to be subsiding, from which it is evident that they have discovered that they were more scared than hurt, that it was more imagination than reality. And even if it was so they (the producers) can follow the example of the refiners, and form a combination to protect their own interests.

CRUDE.

The market has been very dull all week, and devoid of any new features excepting a gradual decline in prices; immediate shipment, which this day week was up to $1.55@1.57½, was quoted to-day at $1.37½@1.40. Rumors were current of new strikes and this may have had something to do with the depressed condition of the market.

REFINED.

Continues very dull, and prices are lower than they have been for some time. Baltimore delivery quoted at 12½c, and Philadelphia at 12½, which means about 10c on cars here. These rates will not more than cover actual cost, if that.

OIL BARRELS.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged; $1.10@1.15 for countries, and $1.25@1.30 for city make.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude by river and rail from Jan. 1 to date ..... 388,335 bbls.
Receipts Crude same time, 1874 ..... 831,533 "
Shipments Refined per Penna. railroad from Jan. 1 to date ..... 61,582 "
Shipments same time, 1874 ..... 189,216 "

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	2,428
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	455
O. J. Greer	Star O W	956
O. J. Greer	Vesta O W	574
B. S. Duncan	Brilliant O W	844
S. Craig	Vesta O W	631
G. M. Robinson	American O W	160
J. Rothnell	Whitehall O W	1,484
B. S. Duncan	Petrolite O W	40
G. M. Robinson	Loomis & Co	74
Total		7,643

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. Co	983
Lockhart & Frew	Lockhart & Co	400
King & Goodwin	J. B. Tilford	200
Total		1,583

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 5, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—The great demand for fair and prices advanced; strong: No 1 spring 97¾@98c; No 2 96¾@ spot; 96¾c seller July; No 3 90½c; rejected 83c. Corn demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 66¼c spot; 69¼c bid seller July; rejected 63¼c. Oats demand active and prices advanced; No 2 white 47½c seller July; 47½@48c seller August. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 2 $1.15 spot; 99@99½ seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork demand active and prices advanced; $19.50@19.60 spot; $19.60 seller July; $19.85 seller August. Lard scarce and prices advanced; $12.60@12.65 spot; $12.67½@12.70 seller July; $13.95 seller August. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1.17.

On call Board wheat was irregular and higher; 94¾@95¼ for No 2 spring sales; firmer; 69¼@ 69¾c for cash; 69¾c July. Oats higher; 60½c June; 56¾c July. Pork and Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Flour: receipts 10,000 bbls; in limited demand; superfine western and State $4.50@4.80; common to good $4.75@5.15; fancy $5.20@5.60; white wheat extra $6.25@6.75; extra Ohio $4.85@7.00; St. Louis $5.15@8.50. Southern flour dull at $5.25@6.75. Rye meal steady at $3.25@4.10. Wheat firmer and in fair demand; No 1 spring $1.13@1.17; No 1 Milwaukee $1.17@1.18; No 2 do $1.11@1.12; No 2 Milwaukee $1.11@1.12; No 2 Northwest $1.08@1.09. Rye steady at 90c. Barley nominal. Malt firm. Corn receipts 84,000 bush; dull and lower; mixed western steam 77@78c; do sail 80@ 83½c. Oats: receipts 72,000 bush; dull and lower; mixed western 48@52c; white 52@55c. Hay firm at 85@70c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¼@8¾c; prime 8¾c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Petroleum firmer; refined 12½c; crude 8½. Rosin steady at $1.85@2.00. Turpentine steady at 32½c. Pork heavy at $20. Beef unchanged. Cut Meats dull. Middles quiet; long clear 11½; short do 11¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam nominally 14½. Cheese 6@12c. Whisky steady at $1.20. Eggs firmer; western 19½@20c. Butter steady; western 12@15c.

Metals.—Manufactured Copper quiet; new sheathing 26c; ingot lake heavy at 22½c. Pig Iron; Scotch dull at $24@26 for large lots, and $25@28 for small; Russia sheet $14.50, gold. Nails unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Flour steady; extra $4.75@5; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.50@6.12½; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do $6@6.25; high grades $6.50@7.50. Rye flour in demand; red $1.32@1.35; amber $1.31; white $1.41. Rye $1.12. Corn weak; yellow 82½@83½c; western mixed 82@83c. Oats steady; white 56@58c; mixed 53@56c. Provisions quiet. Pork $20.50@21. Lard, 14½@14¾c. Whisky $1.17@1.18. Seeds—Prime New York and Bradford county extras 30c; firsts 29@29½c; western extra 28@29c; firsts 27@28c; rolls extra 20@22c. Eggs firm; western 19@20c. Tallow dull; western 8@8½c. Peggs firm and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Cotton dull at 15¾c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull at $1.20@1.25. Corn steady at 72@74c. Oats active at 66@ 68c. Rye dull at $1.10@1.12. Barley dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs, Butter and Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Pork dull and unsettled at $19.50@20. Lard: demand fair, steam 13½c bid; kettle 14c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 11¾@11¼c; clear 11¾c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 9¼c; clear rib sides 12¾c; clear 12¾@13c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 5.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat, demand fair and market firm. No 2 white Wabash closed at $1.21½; amber Michigan $1.21½; amber Michigan cash and seller June $1.21½; seller July $1.22¾@1.23; seller August $1.21¾@1.23¾. No 1 red $1.23; No 2 do $1.21; seller July and August $1.22¾. Corn firm; high mixed 74c; low mixed 72@72½c; white 75c; new 68@68¾c. Oats steady and firm; moderate demand; No 1 64c; No 2 and Michigan 62c.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 5.—Flour very dull, and prices nominal: western superfine $4.25@4.75; common extras $5@5.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $5.50@6.50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.25@7; Illinois $6.50@7.50; St. Louis $6.50@8.25; Minnesota $7@8.50. Corn firm at 84½@85c for mixed and yellow. Oats in fair demand at 73@ 78c.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 5.—Tallow 43s 6d@43s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Cotton dull and depressed; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 7 15-16d; sales of 5,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; 2,200 bales American. Flour 22s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 8s 2d@8s 9d. Corn: 31s. Pork: eastern 62s 6d. Beef 75s 6d. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 7½d.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 5.—Cotton dull at 13¾@14c. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats quiet and unchanged. Lard 16c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8¾@10¾c; sides 13¾@14¼c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8¾c; sides 12¾@12¾c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.20.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—Flour quiet and entirely nominal. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.04½; No 2 97¾c. Oats unsettled; No 2 in store 56c. Corn scarce and higher. No 2 mixed in store 64c. Rye lower; No 1 97c. Barley entirely nominal; No 2 $1.15; No 3 $1.00.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Cotton dull at 13½@14¼c. Flour: little done. Wheat higher at $1.36. Corn active at 67¾c. Oats active at 50@52c. Rye scarce at $1.10¼. Whisky nominal at $1.17. Pork higher at $20.50. Dry salt meats nominal. Bacon dull at 9, 12¾@12¾c. Lard lower at 13¾c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 5.—Flour dull at $5.75@6.00. Wheat quiet; extra $1.20¾; No 1 $1.21¾@1.21¾; amber $1.19. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 68¾@69c. Oats: demand fair and market firm at 62½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 15c. Flour firm: $5.75@7.25. Corn active; 83@85c. Oats active at 72@73c. Lard dull and nominal; refined 14¼@15½c. Bacon dull and unsettled at 9¼, 9¾, 12¾@13c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Wheat, Corn and Oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum lower; standard white in car lots 10¼c; Ohio State test 11c¾; small lots 12@c higher. Receipts: wheat 1,000 bushels; corn 1,000; oats 600.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—Cotton dull at 15½@15¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand at $1.25@1.30. Corn active and firmer; 75@75c. Oats dull at 63@65c. Rye dull at $1.15. Provisions dull but unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.15.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: red $1.12; amber $1.15@1.20; white $1.20@1.25. Corn: car 62c; shelled 65@66c. Oats steady at 65c. Rye firm at $1.03.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 5.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.16; extra white Michigan $1.33. Corn steady at 80½@81 for low mixed.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Corn firmer at 90@ 92c. Lard dull and depressed; tierce 15c. Corn meal dull and lower at $1. Oats unchanged.

Wool.

BOSTON, June 5.—The market is unchanged. Manufacturers buy only in lots as wanted, but in the small stocks are obliged to purchase frequently, and sales foot up a fair average. There is more inquiry for fine fleeces; sales of 15,400 lbs Ohio and Pennsylvania, principally X X, at 35@37c. Western dealers and manufacturers appear to be quite indifferent to the new clip, and will hesitate to purchase to any extent except at lower figures than growers are now willing to submit to. The only sales of new X country in the past week were 10,000 lbs at 49½c. There is a fair demand for pulled wool; the sales of the week comprising 100,000 lbs, prices indicating no material change. Some choice lots of super sold as high as 55@56c, but still the bulk of the sales have been in the range of 45@50c. Sales of combing fleeces at 58c; unwashed combing 45@49c; scoured 35@36c; super and X pulled 30@37c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Cattle: receipts 1,100 head; market active and strong; prices 10@15c higher; offlany to extra shipping $5.75@7; butchers and feeders $3.50@5.50; sales of 1,250@1,400; choice steers at $6.40@6.85; shipments 4,600 head. Hogs: receipts 6,600 head; market fairly active, firm and a shade higher; light $6.75@7; heavy $6.85@7.10; extra $7.15@7.30; mostly at $7@7.10; shipments 7,000 head. Sheep: receipts 100 head; market weak and unsettled; range $3@5; chiefly $4.75@4.90.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Hogs slow; shippers $6.25@6.75; butchers $7.25@7.50. Cattle steady; sales of good native butchers steers at $6@6.25; good Texans $4.50@4.75.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Hogs firm and unchanged; no good hogs offering.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Cotton weak at 15@15⅛c; futures closed weak; sales of 26,300 bales; June 15 23-32@15¼c; July 15 3-32@15 5-32c; August 15 5-16@15 11-32c; September 15 23-32@15¾c; October 15 5-16@15 11-32c; November 15 3-32@15 5-32c; December 15¾ @15 5-16c; January 15 9-32@15 11-32c; February 15 15-32@15 17-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales 1,700 bales; prices easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12¾@14¼c; low middling to strict low middling 14¾@15½c; middling to strict middling 15@15¼c; good middling to middling fair 15¾@16¼c; fair 16¾c; receipts 258 bales; exports to the continent 1,600; coastwise 1,198; stock 57,325; unsold last evening 42,900; on shipboard 17,900.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24

HOME NEWS.

Cutting Affray.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning two young men called at the office of Dr. Easton, on Chestnut street, Allegheny, and one of them exhibited a large wound extending across his forehead, and the other had a wound on the side of his forehead. Their injuries were dressed, but they declined to give their names or tell how they received their hurts, except that they were obtained in a row.

A Hartranft Club in Allegheny.

On Saturday evening a number of Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a Hartranft club. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. James Marshall to the chair. After talking the matter over, it was agreed to adjourn until Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, at which time all of the Republicans of the ward are requested to be present.

Death from Exposure.

On Saturday evening, a man named John McBride was picked up near Bailey & Brown's mill, close to the Allegheny river, in the Fourth ward, in a dying condition. He was removed to his home, where he died at six o'clock the same evening. Alderman Butler held an inquest on the body yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of "death from exposure." Deceased was sixty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

Fall from a Railroad Bridge.

A man, whose name our reporter did not learn, but who is an employe of the Keystone Bridge Company, fell yesterday from the new railroad bridge which is building across Saw Mill run, in the Thirty-sixth ward. He fell upon a quantity of stone on the ground thirty or thirty-five feet below, sustaining a fracture of the collar bone and very severe injuries about his head. It was thought that his skull had been broken by the fall.

Pittsburgh Produce House.

To those who already ship to this market, and to all who may be induced to do so, we would cordially recommend the firm of Messrs. Chas. H. Lewis & Co. as one of the most reliable of any doing business in our city. Their motto of doing business is quick sales and prompt returns; and we advise shippers to give them a trial and we assure them that they will have no reason to regret their selection. Correspondence should be addressed to Chas. H. Lewis & Co., 155 Liberty street. Marking plates and price currents furnished free on application.

A Foundling.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning a young man named Lewis Cooper, while walking along River avenue, Allegheny, on his way to his home, discovered a babe lying on the ground near a board pile about the foot of Sandusky street. The little one was sobbing, which attracted his attention. He summoned a couple of police officers as he did not know what to do with it, and handed it over to officer Cowell, who got a lady on his beat to take charge of it until daylight, when it was turned over to Secretary McGonnigle, of the Poor Board, who has sent it to the Poor Farm this morning. The child is about four months old, and was dressed very neatly when found.

High School Matters—The Annual Commencement

At a meeting of the High School Committee of the Central Board of Education, on Saturday, Professor Jillson was instructed to rent the Pittsburgh Opera House for the High School Commencement, which takes place on the 24th instant. On the 28th the examination of applicants for admission will commence, and at its conclusion the Principal will make as early a report as possible. The reunion of the graduating class will be held in the High School building, on the 23d. On Friday afternoon next the High School Committee will meet at the building and make an inspection with a view of ascertaining what repairs and improvements are necessary to be made during vacation.

MYSTERIOUS THEFT.

A Pretty Damsel Robbed of Her Golden Tresses While Napping.

A most malicious, mischievous and daring theft occurred at the residence of a Fifth avenue merchant, at Oakland, a few afternoons ago, whereby a fascinating and pretty damsel lost a luxurious head of natural golden hair. She was a guest at her friends' house, and on the occasion mentioned, had retired for that after dinner nap so commonly indulged by so many, and dies upon whom idle time weighs so heavily, and, after an hour of sweet repose, she arose to find herself as destitute of hair as an infant. She was frightened at her own appearance and alarmed the household with her screams of terror and agonizing lamentations over the loss of her beautiful tresses.

A thorough search of the dwelling from roof to cellar for the bold perpetrator of the outrage was at once made, but it was fruitless, nor was any trace discovered of the stolen hair. The affair is involved in deep mystery. No stranger was seen about the premises, and the victim was in a state of unconscious of the malicious theft until the discovery of her loss was made. It is conjectured that she was drugged, and that no unpracticed hand performed the operation. A singular feature of the mystery is that whosoever committed the theft seemed only to covet the golden ringlets, as an abundance of valuable jewelry and a small sum of money on an unoverlocked table in the room remained untouched. This latter circumstance leads to the further conjecture that some jealous girl sought, in this more desirable than romantic way, to deface the beauty of the afflicted damsel by robbing her of its conspicuous and crowning glory. The incident creates quite a flutter in the circle of society in which the young lady moves, and other damsels are warned that they be on the alert to guard against losing their own locks by attending to the locks of their chamber doors before taking their lazy naps after dinner.

SUNDAY MORNING HEARING.

Cases Disposed of by the Mayor Yesterday.

The Sabbath morning hearing in the Central Police Station comprised thirty-five cases, all of which were variously disposed of, the more important ones only being noted here. Edward Brown called at the Gull's Head tavern, on Second avenue, on Saturday afternoon, and secured lodging. He was shown to a room and shortly after the landlady, taking an unexpected peep at him, discovered his investigating another boarder's valise. The Mayor gave him one month at Claremont. Similar sentences were imposed on Mike Bracken, Pat. McCaffrey, Charles Scott, William Harris, Charles Gentlish and Albert Bloomfield. On Saturday night a healthy row was kicked up in Murphy's saloon, on Penn avenue. The tumult and screaming of women attracted the attention of officer Morris Rosenthal, who attempted to enter the saloon when James Melaughys slammed the door in his face. James was subsequently arrested on a charge of interfering with an officer, and gave bail for trial. An information has also been made against Murphy, the proprietor, for keeping a disorderly house, and a warrant issued. Officer Snyder arrested Richard McCollough, on Saturday evening, near the Rush House, as a suspicious character, it being thought that he is implicated in the robbery of an old man who was relieved of his pocket-book. Thirty days was chalked down against him, and also opposite the name of Michael Hughes, who drew a razor on the officer who attempted to arrest him for a more serious offense than singing "Silver Threads Among the Gold." Maria Link is a case from Deputy Mayor Schafer's bailiwick. Maria was once handsome and a school teacher, and her right name is——, let imagination supply the link. She got six days for disorderly conduct. Deputy Mayor Lowry sentenced William Hughes to thirty days as a suspicious character, and Deputy Mayor Nichols gave John Keely a like term.

THE JAIL CALENDAR.

List of Names of Prisoners Lying in Jail Awaiting Trial.

The following persons will be tried on the charges as stated at the June term of the Criminal Court which opens to-day:

Murder—Charles Hoffman and George Zell.

Felonious Assault and Battery.—John Hays, Thomas Swindler, D. H. Fox, Con. Driscoll, Michael Driscoll, George Hedgings and Frank Seilers.

Burglary—John Walker, P. Call and Barney Sullivan.

Larceny—Wm. Fass, Michael Hammer, Joseph Redman, William Taylor, John Loftus, William H. Boons, Patrick Leonard, Charles Cupps, Freeman Saville, Fred. Keinle three cases, Jeff. Morgan, James Smith, Mary Wilson, John Coyne, Thomas and G. Walter, John Camors, Walter Conway, Bridget Rooney, W. J. Sarber, Maggie Hughes, Eli Delaware, John Weaver, James Cox, Geo. Barker, Elizabeth McCallister, Wm. Rodgers, Timothy Steen, Mary Woods *alias* J. Thompson, Mike Gallagher, Martin McAnally, Henry Shannon, Henry Glunt, John Boyd, Lizzie Taylor and Robert Peters, two cases.

Entering a Building with Intent to Commit a Felony—Tim. McGarvey, John Purcell, Geo. Barker, Edward Riley, Edward Jones, H. A. Zurdman, W. J. Thomas and George Palmer.

Riot—John Dempsey, James Boyle, William McCleary and Jerry Cunningham.

Barratry—Daniel Ford.

Selling Liquor on Sunday—John S. Herman.

Assault and Battery—John Green, George Moyer and George H. Johnston.

Assault—James Malone.

False Pretenses—John S. Herman, Thomas Hines, Charles Veirkunfer and Charles Hubbard.

Blackmailing—N. W. Clark.

Robbery—H. *alias* Cockey Ward and Alexander Swords.

Stoning a Train—John Loomis.

Attempt to Commit a Rape—Dennis Donovan and Wm. Johnston.

Fornication—Jacob C. Brown, 2 cases.

Adultery—Elizabeth McCallister and Wm. Rogers.

Surety of the Peace—Eliza Garvey.

Disorderly Conduct—James West and Samuel Kennedy.

Malicious Mischief—John Burns.

Desertion—John Neeld, Geo. H. Johnston and Frank Bishop.

Conspiracy and Perjury—Annie Ray.

Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, of superior quality and reasonable prices, for sale by many of the retail grocers[3

THE BUENA VISTA AFFAIR.

Continuation of the Testimony in the Case.

Taking up the testimony in the Buena Vista riot case where it was broken off on Saturday morning, we give a fresh installment. We have already expressed the conviction of every one who has carefully read the reports thus far, and need only add that the evidence as it proceeds justifies the indignation felt at the verdict.

Patrick Brannon sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird—In October and November last I lived part of the time in Pittsburgh and part of the time at Armstrong station; I was at Armstrong station to watch the place and see that it would not be burned down; that was after these men went out of the mines; I was there on Saturday before the Italians came; a good many people came in there about the time the train came in in the evening—I could not tell the exact number; they were old miners that assembled there; I could not say whether they were armed; I saw no arms; I was on an evening train myself; I heard the old miners say that these Italians ought to be cleaned out; that they came to take the bread out of their mouths; that was after the Italians came; I was there when the Italians came; they behaved peaceably and quiet; they got off the train and got their baggage off, and made no noise or fuss; I did not see anything when they got off the train to alarm any person; I did not hear any shooting the first night they came; the first shooting I heard was on Friday; it came from the Buena Vista side of the river; it commenced about eleven o'clock at night; there was firing for nearly an hour and a half or two hours; I think there were three or four of the bullets that came into the store; this store was Mr. Armstrong's; the next time I heard any firing was the next Friday night; that was the big fight that night; there were firing from two different directions from the other side that night; they fired towards the Italian houses and towards the store; the firing was commenced on the Allegheny side; they fired two rounds from there before there was any reply made; I could not tell the probable number of men on the other side; they fired eight or ten together at times; I could see that many flashes; the firing came from the direction of Mr. Bell's—I think he lives in the house between his house and the river; some of the Italians' houses were struck by bullets that night; it was after two o'clock when they stopped firing; I saw two of Mr. Armstrong's houses on fire; that was in daylight; one of them was on fire on Sunday afternoon about two o'clock after dinner; I saw the house on fire up at the tipple; I do not recollect the hour that it was on fire; it was in daylight, right after one of the miners' families had been turned out; they only had their goods out when it was seen on fire; I help put out the fire; I was not inside to see how the fire started; it was on the outside of the roof I saw the fire; during all the time this firing was going on at these men from across the river I did not observe them at any time go any further than was necessary for their own self-defense; the firing as always from the Allegheny side first; while I was there these Italians were quiet and peaceable so far as they were not interfered with, and even then they took a great deal; they were better behaved than any people would under similar circumstances. They stood more abuse; they were sometimes called everything you could think of, there are fifty Italians working where I am now working, at the Pittsburgh water-works; they are peaceable and quiet-behaved and industrious; they start early and work late; some of them work for an hour or two hours after leaving; I could not say from what part of Italy they came; they are sober—I never saw an Italian drunk on the water-works, and I do not recollect of ever seeing one of them drunk any other place. I have known Mr. Armstrong for nineteen years; his character for peace and order is good; I have done a good deal of work for Mr. Armstrong. I did not see Mr. Guscetti do anything only in his own defense; I could not say whether Mr. Guscetti is a Swiss Italian or not. One of these men at the works before the Italians came, I have known for eighteen years; he was a quiet, peaceable man when I had known him before; he remained with the Italians nearly two weeks after they came; the name is Toolan; two others by the name of Robinson and Campbell did not move away at all; I saw them about there; the man by the name of Campbell was a good deal about there; I do not know Stivigni; I do not know what has become of Campbell since he left a week or ten days after the rest moved away; when I first went there I left the house of a German by the name of Meyers; the latter part of the week I was there I slept in the store; one night I left the store on account of apprehending the danger of an attack; I was afraid of that cannon; I did not want anything to be struck by a cannon ball; I went up to the farm house; there was firing as I went up, and when I got up there, there was firing from Armstrong's stables and from the woods; to the left of the farmhouse they laid in the woods and there were a good many shots; some of them came through the building; from my knowledge there was not at any time any more pickets or guards sent out than was absolutely necessary to guard against these attacks, and some nights there was not even that; sometimes we got word of an attack; there was a widow woman who lived there that the Italians would tell us to-day they were going to make an attack; when she would go away we were pretty sure of an attack; I do not know her by name; she was the widow of a miner that got killed in the mines.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I was at the works twenty days altogether while the Italians were there; I have seen two men with guns peeping around the fence; their names were Matthew Craig and David Pinkerton; they were old miners; they brought the men to me and they told me that they came up to tell me that the Italians would be attacked that night; we were attacked that night; I do not remember the date of the attack on my house; I suppose it was about the tenth of November; that night as I was coming up, the Italians on guard came along; while I was standing by the house there were two shots fired from the stable or around there; I suppose the stable is about two hundred yards from the house; the Italians ran over there to see who it was, and these men ran off; they could not find them anyhow; I saw the flash of the shots myself; there was an attack on my house at a later hour; I suppose it was ten o'clock or later; shots were fired through the house; there were some of the Italian guards up around the house; the shots that went into the house came across a field; I heard since that they were out of a man's garden which is across a field; he told me since that he saw three men in the garden that I thought fired the shots; Mr. McArthurs was in my house that night; during the whole time these men were there I do not think I observed them go beyond what appeared to be necessary for self defense.

To Mr. Foster—That night there was a cow of Mr. Armstrong's shot; that was shot late in the evening; I do not remember what day of the month that was; the stable that was burned stood between my house and the works on the face of the hill; it was a pretty large frame building, and would hold fourteen or fifteen head of mules; there above there was hay and grain; one horse, the hay and grain, a lot of harness, and everything was burned except the mules, which they got out. I was at the steamer three or four of the bullets that came into the store; this store was Mr. Armstrong's; the next time I heard any firing was the next Friday night; that was the big fight that night; there were firing from two different directions from the other side that night; they fired towards the Italian houses and towards the store; the firing was commenced on the Allegheny side; they fired two rounds from there before there was any reply made; I could not tell the probable number of men on the other side; they fired eight or ten together at times; I could see that many flashes; the firing came from the direction of Mr. Bell's—I think he lives in the house between his house and the river; some of the Italians' houses were struck by bullets that night; it was after two o'clock when they stopped firing; I saw two of Mr. Armstrong's houses on fire; that was in daylight; one of them was on fire on Sunday afternoon about two o'clock after dinner; I saw the house on fire up at the tipple; I do not recollect the hour that it was on fire; it was in daylight, right after one of the miners' families had been turned out; they only had their goods out when it was seen on fire; I help put out the fire; I was not inside to see how the fire started; it was on the outside of the roof I saw the fire; during all the time this firing was going on at these men from across the river I did not observe them at any time go any further than was necessary for their own self-defense; the firing as always from the Allegheny side first; while I was there these Italians were quiet and peaceable so far as they were not interfered with, and even then they took a great deal; they were better behaved than any people would under similar circumstances. They stood more abuse; they were sometimes called everything you could think of, there are fifty Italians working where I am now working, at the Pittsburgh water-works; they are peaceable and quiet-behaved and industrious; they start early and work late; some of them work for an hour or two hours after leaving; I could not say from what part of Italy they came; they are sober—I never saw an Italian drunk on the waterworks, and I do not recollect of ever seeing one of them drunk any other place. I have known Mr. Armstrong for nineteen years; his character for peace and order is good; I have done a good deal of work for Mr. Armstrong. I did not see Mr. Guscetti do anything only in his own defense; I could not say whether Mr. Guscetti is a Swiss Italian or not. One of these men at the works before the Italians came, I have known for eighteen years; he was a quiet, peaceable man when I had known him before; he remained with the Italians nearly two weeks after they came; the name is Toolan; two others by the name of Robinson and Campbell did not move away at all; I saw them about there; the man by the name of Campbell was a good deal about there; I do not know Stivigni; I do not know what has become of Campbell since he left a week or ten days after the rest moved away; when I first went there I left the house of a German by the name of Meyers; the latter part of the week I was there I slept in the store; one night I left the store on account of apprehending the danger of an attack; I was afraid of that cannon; I did not want anything to be struck by a cannon ball; I went up to the farm house; there was firing as I went up, and when I got up there, there was firing from Armstrong's stables and from the woods; to the left of the farmhouse they laid in the woods and there were a good many shots; some of them came through the building; from my knowledge there was not at any time any more pickets or guards sent out than was absolutely necessary to guard against these attacks, and some nights there was not even that; sometimes we got word of an attack; there was a widow woman who lived there that the Italians would tell us to-day they were going to make an attack; when she would go away we were pretty sure of an attack; I do not know her by name; she was the widow of a miner that got killed in the mines.

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To Mr. Laird—I could see the boy about there who was hardly right, took some cabbage out of a garden there at one time; as I was coming from church one day I saw the boy take some out of another man's garden; I went and told Mr. Guscetti, and Mr. Guscetti made him take it back.

(To be Continued.)

OBITUARY.

Demise of An Aged Resident of Washington County.

Mr. Isaac Van Voorhis, an old well-known and highly respected citizen of Carroll township, Washington county, near Monongahela City, died on Friday morning in the eighty-second year of his age. From particulars furnished by a correspondent we learn that he was born on the 15th of March, 1794, within two miles of the place where he died. He resided for forty years on the old homestead bequeathed to him by his father, and during those years on the farm where the declining years of his life were spent. His great grandfather came from Holland about the year 1670, accompanied by two brothers, one of whom was killed by a poisoned arrow shot by an Indian. From the two surviving brothers descended many in this country named Van Voorhis. These two brothers settled in the State of New York, and their issue generally resided on Long Island, where the great grandfather of deceased was born in 1701, and where his father was born in 1738. The latter for a time lived in New Jersey, but in 1785 he removed to the farm on which the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. Van Voorhis was a subscriber of the WEEKLY GAZETTE for upwards of sixty years and during his life read over three thousand copies of it, always depending upon it for his political and general news and market reports. His father had taken it from its foundation in 1786. Deceased had always been identified with the Whig and Republican parties. He, with Robert McFarland, were the only persons in what was then Smithfield township, Washington County, but which is now divided into four or five townships, who voted for John Quincy Adams for President. He never had any faith in or trusted the Democratic party and during his long life of over four score years he never sought an office. For over fifty years he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a ruling elder for more than forty. He was an exemplary Christian and his early training in the teachings and doctrines of the Bible enabled him in his last illness to draw from it that spiritual consolation which, in the hour of death, the christian alone can value.

PISCATORIAL.

Lady Teachers as Fishers—An Angling Excursion on Saturday.

A party of young lady school teachers from the Fourth and Seventh wards, Allegheny, accompanied by a number of their lady and gentlemen friends who are not members of the profession, went on a fishing and picnicking excursion, on Saturday, to Hills, now known as the Kiskiminetas river, a few miles above Freeport. They left on the early morning train on the West Penn road, and returned at twilight, bringing with them, as trophies of their gastronomical and piscatorial skill, empty baskets and—no fish. At angling I suppose the ladies are melancholy failures, for not one of them caught even as much as a "chub," but their want of success in that respect had no depressing effect on either the ladies or Mr. Armstrong; do not expect to be in his service again: I never care for a favor from any man; I generally work for the man that gives me the most money, I don't care who it is.

James Lattimore, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird—I live about a quarter of a mile from Armstrong's works; I have lived there over four years; I know the Italians; I heard some of the old miners say that they came to take the bread out of their mouths; that was after the Italians came; I was there when the Italians came; they behaved peaceably and quiet; they got off the train and got their baggage off, and made no noise or fuss; I did not see anything when they got off the train to alarm any person; I did not hear any shooting the first night they came; the first shooting I heard was on Friday; it came from the Buena Vista side of the river; it commenced about eleven o'clock at night; there was firing for nearly an hour and a half or two hours; I think there were three or four of the bullets that came into the store; this store was Mr. Armstrong's; the next time I heard any firing was the next Friday night; that was the big fight that night; there were firing from two different directions from the other side that night; they fired towards the Italian houses and towards the store; the firing was commenced on the Allegheny side; they fired two rounds from there before there was any reply made; I could not tell the probable number of men on the other side; they fired eight or ten together at times; I could see that many flashes; the firing came from the direction of Mr. Bell's—I think he lives in the house between his house and the river; some of the Italians' houses were struck by bullets that night; it was after two o'clock when they stopped firing; I saw two of Mr. Armstrong's houses on fire; that was in daylight; one of them was on fire on Sunday afternoon about two o'clock after dinner; I saw the house on fire up at the tipple; I do not recollect the hour that it was on fire; it was in daylight, right after one of the miners' families had been turned out; they only had their goods out when it was seen on fire; I help put out the fire; I was not inside to see how the fire started; it was on the outside of the roof I saw the fire; during all the time this firing was going on at these men from across the river I did not observe them at any time go any further than was necessary for their own self-defense; the firing as always from the Allegheny side first; while I was there these Italians were quiet and peaceable so far as they were not interfered with, and even then they took a great deal; they were better behaved than any people would under similar circumstances. They stood more abuse; they were sometimes called everything you could think of, there are fifty Italians working where I am now working, at the Pittsburgh water-works; they are peaceable and quiet-behaved and industrious; they start early and work late; some of them work for an hour or two hours after leaving; I could not say from what part of Italy they came; they are sober—I never saw an Italian drunk on the waterworks, and I do not recollect of ever seeing one of them drunk any other place. I have known Mr. Armstrong for nineteen years; his character for peace and order is good; I have done a good deal of work for Mr. Armstrong. I did not see Mr. Guscetti do anything only in his own defense; I could not say whether Mr. Guscetti is a Swiss Italian or not. One of these men at the works before the Italians came, I have known for eighteen years; he was a quiet, peaceable man when I had known him before; he remained with the Italians nearly two weeks after they came; the name is Toolan; two others by the name of Robinson and Campbell did not move away at all; I saw them about there; the man by the name of Campbell was a good deal about there; I do not know Stivigni; I do not know what has become of Campbell since he left a week or ten days after the rest moved away; when I first went there I left the house of a German by the name of Meyers; the latter part of the week I was there I slept in the store; one night I left the store on account of apprehending the danger of an attack; I was afraid of that cannon; I did not want anything to be struck by a cannon ball; I went up to the farm house; there was firing as I went up, and when I got up there, there was firing from Armstrong's stables and from the woods; to the left of the farmhouse they laid in the woods and there were a good many shots; some of them came through the building; from my knowledge there was not at any time any more pickets or guards sent out than was absolutely necessary to guard against these attacks, and some nights there was not even that; sometimes we got word of an attack; there was a widow woman who lived there that the Italians would tell us to-day they were going to make an attack; when she would go away we were pretty sure of an attack; I do not know her by name; she was the widow of a miner that got killed in the mines.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I was at the works twenty days altogether while the Italians were there; I have seen two men with guns peeping around the fence; their names were Matthew Craig and David Pinkerton; they were old miners; they brought the men to me and they told me that they came up to tell me that the Italians would be attacked that night; we were attacked that night; I do not remember the date of the attack on my house; I suppose it was about the tenth of November; that night as I was coming up, the Italians on guard came along; while I was standing by the house there were two shots fired from the stable or around there; I suppose the stable is about two hundred yards from the house; the Italians ran over there to see who it was, and these men ran off; they could not find them anyhow; I saw the flash of the shots myself; there was an attack on my house at a later hour; I suppose it was ten o'clock or later; shots were fired through the house; there were some of the Italian guards up around the house; the shots that went into the house came across a field; I heard since that they were out of a man's garden which is across a field; he told me since that he saw three men in the garden that I thought fired the shots; Mr. McArthurs was in my house that night; during the whole time these men were there I do not think I observed them go beyond what appeared to be necessary for self defense.

To Mr. Laird—I could see the boy about there who was hardly right, took some cabbage out of a garden there at one time; as I was coming from church one day I saw the boy take some out of another man's garden; I went and told Mr. Guscetti, and Mr. Guscetti made him take it back.

(To be Continued.)

OBITUARY.

Demise of An Aged Resident of Washington County.

Mr. Isaac Van Voorhis, an old well-known and highly respected citizen of Carroll township, Washington county, near Monongahela City, died on Friday morning in the eighty-second year of his age. From particulars furnished by a correspondent we learn that he was born on the 15th of March, 1794, within two miles of the place where he died. He resided for forty years on the old homestead bequeathed to him by his father, and during those years on the farm where the declining years of his life were spent. His great grandfather came from Holland about the year 1670, accompanied by two brothers, one of whom was killed by a poisoned arrow shot by an Indian. From the two surviving brothers descended many in this country named Van Voorhis. These two brothers settled in the State of New York, and their issue generally resided on Long Island, where the great grandfather of deceased was born in 1701, and where his father was born in 1738. The latter for a time lived in New Jersey, but in 1785 he removed to the farm on which the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. Van Voorhis was a subscriber of the WEEKLY GAZETTE for upwards of sixty years and during his life read over three thousand copies of it, always depending upon it for his political and general news and market reports. His father had taken it from its foundation in 1786. Deceased had always been identified with the Whig and Republican parties. He, with Robert McFarland, were the only persons in what was then Smithfield township, Washington County, but which is now divided into four or five townships, who voted for John Quincy Adams for President. He never had any faith in or trusted the Democratic party and during his long life of over four score years he never sought an office. For over fifty years he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a ruling elder for more than forty. He was an exemplary Christian and his early training in the teachings and doctrines of the Bible enabled him in his last illness to draw from it that spiritual consolation which, in the hour of death, the christian alone can value.

A Card.

Having concluded to turn my attention more *particularly* to Pianos and Organs, and wishing to curtail my present stock of small goods, such as Violins, Violas, Clarionetts, Flutes, Fifes, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Zithers, Brass Band Instruments, Violincellos, Drums, Strings, Harmonicas, &c., &c., I will offer them at greatly reduced prices to make room for Pianos and Organs, a large amount of which have arrived. Have just received a large invoice of "Stock" Pianos from the New York factory, which cannot be excelled in any of the qualities which go to make a *first-class* Piano. These pianos took the first premium over *all* others at the Vienna Exposition. These pianos, though not advertised as some others, are working their way very rapidly into the favor of the best musicians of this country and Europe. This rarely that a first-class piano can be sold on monthly payments, but I have made arrangements by which I can offer the Steck at almost as small figures as the *so-called* first-class pianos, and monthly or quarterly payments.

For those who do not care to lay out so much, I have a *good*, cheap piano, which I can sell very low. I buy for cash, and buy largely. I am enabled to offer inducements that no other house in the city of Pittsburgh can offer. I am receiving at the rate of thirty "Jubilee" Organs per week. As these organs are well known all through the United States, it is only necessary to say that I offer them at almost as low prices as other music dealers offer their *shoddy cheap* organs. Having been established since 1856, my house has a reputation which no other can boast. It has always been my aim to buy the *best* goods at the *lowest* figures, and sell with a small profit. This enables me to command a trade which no other house in the city can. All communications addressed to Jno. Zweidinger, 136 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will meet with prompt answers.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Boman, at New York; steamer Dorian, at New York; steamer Nederland, at Philadelphia; steamer Nestorian, at Baltimore.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Seth Watkins, bankrupt, of Tioga county. The appointment of J. W. Guernsey, as assignee, was approved.

Andrew Beye, bankrupt, of Mercer county. The appointment of J. Johnston, of West Middlesex, as assignee, was approved.

Charles Beyer, bankrupt, Mercer county. The creditors having chosen J. M. Johnson, of Middlesex, as assignee, and the Register having appointed F. L. Suly, Esq., as solicitor for the assignee, the same was approved.

Joseph A. Hallett, bankrupt, Luzerne county. The appointment of E. M. Price, as assignee, was approved.

Albert F. Heald, bankrupt, Crawford. The Register having certified that he had appointed Joseph J. Hold, of Titusville, as assignee, the same was disapproved.

In the matter of the appointment of a Register in the Third District of the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on petition of Joseph A. Watt was appointed to fill said position.

A charter of Incorporation was granted to the "C. Howard Boat Club," of Allegheny City.

Trial List for To-day.

Gray vs. Braiden.
Gray vs. Aul.
Voelker vs. Busley.
Buderer vs. Reinhardt.
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company vs. Buffum, Kehen & Co.
Moore vs. Barr et al.
Smith vs. Bollman.
Giler vs. Shaffer.
Lotze vs. Shaffer et al. (2).
Wilcox & Bagaley vs. Cascade Iron Co.
Peterson vs. West Penn R. R. Co.
Delafield et al. vs. Campbell and wife.
Fox vs. Barton.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge White.)

This Court was engaged in the transaction of the usual routine business on Saturday.

Trial List for To-day.

Thos. Clark vs. Clark & Co.
Luckert vs. Luckert et al.
McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.
Riddall vs. Jelcikle.
Stockdale, trustee, vs. Hill. (3)
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce vs. Same.
White for use vs. Keefe.
Eberle vs. Shoos.
Hawthorn et al vs. Jones.
Jackson vs. Kirkwood et al.
Park Place Homestead Association vs. Hallinan.
Munhall vs. Miller.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

The following sentences were imposed by Judge Ewing on Saturday:

James Whiteford, convicted of malicious mischief, on oath of Anna Mary Welgand, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Hugh Martin, for illegal liquor selling, was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and costs, as was also Wm. Pollock for selling on Saturday.

Edward Viensen, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs.

James Whiteford, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Daniel McBride, for illegal liquor selling, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs.

Henry Kanlone and Fredrick Schanchel, for assault and battery, were each sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Matthias Gily, convicted of simple assault and battery, was fined five dollars and costs.

Frederick Schanby and Matthias Dilk, for assault and battery, were each fined one dollar and costs.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

McQuiston et al.,	Adam Hoerr,
James Barr et al.,	Peter Spreyer,
Henry Bahe,	John F. Walker,
Ferdinand Tresser,	Jas. A. Murphy,
ser.	W. H. Murphy.

COURT BREVITIES.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, William Sollinger filed a bill in equity vs. Peter Lutzer et al., who is engaged with the plaintiff in the coal and iron business at Braddock's Field, asking that the existing partnership be dissolved on account of certain differences which have lately sprung up.

In the same Court an action was begun to recover damages for alleged malicious prosecution by James D. Scott vs. L. J. Keuchler. The plaintiff says in his affidavit that he was in the employ of the defendant for three or four months in the year 1873, in a dental office in Allegheny; that when he left the office Keuchler owed him $100 for which he subsequently entered suit; that when the case wastried, Keuchler had no other a defense that he (Scott), while in his employ, had collected certain bills and appropriated the money to his own use. A short time after the trial, the plaintiff learns that Keuchler made a criminal information laid against him, charging him with fraudulently receiving and appropriating money, and on being tried he was acquitted. He now brings suit to recover $1,000 damages for an injured reputation.

In the Criminal Court Saturday, a number of recognizances not renewed for the next term, were forfeited. The names of a few persons who had been found guilty of different offenses who were not called up for sentence. This matter will be attended to in the future by Judge Ewing. The June term of this Court will open to-day with Judge Stowe on the bench. District Attorney Montooth is on a trip to the South for his health, and during his absence the business of his office will receive attention at the hands of Col. J. S. Haymaker.

The case of Philip Murray, which was expected to come up for final disposition in the Criminal Court on Saturday, was postponed on account of the absence of Judge Kirkpatrick. It is possible that it will receive attention sometime during the present week.

The ejectment suit of the alleged claimants of "Smoky Island" vs. the City of Allegheny will be taken up in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 this morning.

Some time since a rule was granted by the Quarter Sessions Court, at the instance of the West Penn Railroad Company, to compel the citizens of Indiana township to show cause why the decree of Court confirming the report of viewers on opening a public road at Montrose should not be set aside. The railroad wanted to close the road up for the reason that the Conduit Company are making arrangements to haul its oil across from the pipes to the tanks. The matter was argued before Judge Ewing on Saturday, who refused to set aside the former decree.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Saulsbury's Troubadours" having played last week in St. Louis, open to-night at the Opera House and will remain during the week. As already stated their entertainment is after the style of the Yokes family, and as the company comprises a number of meritorious actors their performances will doubtless be of a good order. The programme for this evening comprises the play of "Little Mother" and the extravaganza, "Patchwork."

Trimble's Varieties.

Quilter and Goodrich are the two more prominent stars who appear at this theatre to-night, which is the commencement of the Summer season. In addition to these who, with others, enact a melo-drama, there is an excellent olio programme.

The Sheriffalty.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

As I believe it is necessary for the Republican party to put up good men this campaign, I desire to call attention to Mr. T. W. Lindsay as a candidate for Sheriff. He fulfils, in its widest sense, the Jeffersonian test of honesty and capability. Mr. Lindsay is a man of unimpeachable character, is active and energetic, is a man of administrative ability, and has, both in public and private life, demonstrated his especial fitness for an office of trust and responsibility. With such a man at the head of the ticket in the county, we could go before the people to win.

B.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Chas. Sims to Wm. Woodall, Jan. 23, 1875; certain tracts of land in Lower St. Clair township. Price $10

Wm. Woodall to Martha Sims, Jan. 23, 1875; same as above. Price $10

Wm. A. McClure to Wm. P. Gilbert, May 20, 1873; lot in McKeesport borough, on Jenny Lind street. Price $325

Same as above to John O'Toole, Jan. 20, 1875; lot on same street as above. Price $325

George D. Riddell to Benj. Eddy, Nov. 1, 1873; lot in Eleventh ward, Allegheny, on Cook avenue. Price $300

Thomas M. Lysle to Robert Fingly, Aug. 18, 1874; lot in McKeesport borough, on Fourth street. Price $3,000

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company to Rev. Chas. Well, March 15, 1875; lot in Chartiers township. Price $352

Wm. Laughlin to Robert W. Laughlin, May 21, 1875; 62 acres and 147 perches in Plum township. Consideration $1

Robert M. Laughlin to Wm. M. Laughlin, May 3, 1875; 64 acres and 147 perches adjoining above. Consideration $1

Eliza Lewis to Robert Taggart, May 28, 1875; lot in Reuna Vista street, Allegheny. Price $13,000

Henry C. McCurdy to Thomas L. McCurdy, April 24, 1875; division of 83 acres in Forward township. Consideration $1

Edward McFerson to Edward Campbell McFerson, April 9, 1875; two lots in Twenty-fourth ward, city. Consideration $1

Francis Forence to Elizabeth F. Denny, May 19, 1875; lot on Western avenue, Allegheny. Price $500

Paul H. Hacke, trustee, to Noah Aevers, June 18, 1868; two lots in Indiana township. $338

Heirs of Margaret Anderson, deceased, to Masonic Fund Society, May 31, 1875; release of ground rent on a lot on Fifth avenue, city. Price $250

Margaret C. Carroll to R. N. Lewis, May 14, 1875; lot in Thirty-second ward, city, on Maria street. Price $1,000

Same to Same, same date. Price $2,100

R. N. Lewis to Jeannette Gilliland, May 31, 1875; same lot as above. Price $2,100

Jane Gilliland to A. J. Rea, December 29, 1874; lot in Ninth ward, Allegheny City. Price $1,000

Michael Keber et ux. to Christ Raemer, May 12